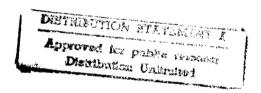
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NAEWOE PRESS ANALYZES KIM IL-SONG'S BEIJING TRIP

SK170227 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 82 p 5

[Analysis of Kim In-song's visit to Beijing is released by the Naewoe Press which specializes in North Korean Affairs]

[Text] Kim Il-song's visit to Beijing, the first in seven years, invites concern because the trip is being made out of necessity by both North Korea and China.

North Korea and China reaffirmed their friendship through frequent exchanges of visits by ranking officials of the two countries in recent years.

Key Chinese figures who visited Pyongyang are former Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang January this year and Defense Minister Geg Biao last June.

Meanwhile, North Koreans who visited Beijing for talks with Chinese leaders so far this year included Premier Yi Chong-ok, Mrs. Ho Chong-suk, a member of the Politburo and Pak Chung-kuk, vice people's armed forces minister.

Accordingly, it can be surmised that Kim's visit is designed to "round up" pending issues discussed so far by those officials.

North Korea which had maintained equidistant diplomatic relations with its two communist brothers--China and the Soviet Union--tends to lean toward Beijing.

China has shown great concern about domestic developments in North Korea, showing keen reaction to a series of events including the report that the port of Najin in North Korea has become a Soviet naval base.

The leadership succession (from Kim to his son Chong-il), the power struggle arising from there and ensuing political tension must also be a subject of concern to the Chinese leadership. The power succession sharply contrasts to the opposition expressed during the recent 12th Communist Chinese Party Congress.

For the Chinese, the return of North Korea to the Soviet orbit must be the biggest uneasy element particularly at a time when Moscow is seeking power expansion in the Far East.

Pyongyang must have felt the need for reinforcing its diplomatic relations with Beijing to help the Chinese be less uneasy and to launch "persuasive diplomacy" toward the new pragmatic Chinese leadership led by Deng Xiaoping.

Meanwhile, Kim Il-song seems to be in a dilemma because of the growing power gap with South Korea, Seoul's expanding diplomatic strength and increasing international support for Seoul's unification policy.

In this regard, the 70-year-old Kim is going to Beijing to seek political and diplomatic assistance from the Chinese leadership to help alleviate the dilemma.

However, the gift package the Chinese could give to Kim may not be big because the Chinese leadership does not like North Korea's power succession and they want tensions on the Korean Peninsula eased.

SENNEWALD WARNS DANGER OF NORTH'S 'MISCALCULATION'

SK160207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0134 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 16 Sep (YONHAP)--United States General Robert W. Sennewald, commander-in-chief of the United Nations Command (UNC) in Korea, has warned that "the change in leadership of the North Korean military might significantly increase danger for miscalculation."

Speaking at a dinner hosted by the Korean-American Association Wednesday in Seoul, Sennewald pointed out, "Many of those who are commanding today are Soviet-trained who fully understand and appreciate the requirements and needs of the modern battlefield."

"The bottom line is that the North Korean armed forces today have the capability of waging modern war," he said.

"There is no doubt that the threat we face is very real," Sennewald emphasized. "North Korea's commitment to reunify this peninsula on its own terms is clear and its forces enjoy not only a numerical advantage in major weapons, but also maintain them in a high state of readiness and are fully trained in their use."

However, Sennewald, who concurrently commands the Korea-U.S. combined forces command, said: "Let there be no question that our forces can meet any military challenge posed and defeat it. Improvements are continually being made so that peace—the peace of the strong and free—continues in the Republic of Korea."

He disclosed that a new tactical satellite company would arrive here shortly, saying that the permanent presence of the company will greatly improve the military command, control and communications capabilities.

PYONGYANG REPORTS STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION AT CHUNGANG UNIVERSITY

SK101021 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0954 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] According to a foreign news report, hundreds of students of the Chuangang University in Seoul waged a struggle in demonstration against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 9 September.

At that day's lunch hour, one student appealed to students to turn out in a struggle in demonstration against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique—a group of flunkeyist nation—sellers—scattering antigovernment leaflets while hanging from a rope coming down from the rooftop of the school library building. Responding to this, hundreds of students waged a demonstration while chanting antigovernment slogans.

The leaflets scattered by students, it is said, included such slogans as those denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan pupper government and one calling for struggling against fascists.

Extremely bewildered and puzzled by the students' antigovernment advance, the fascist clique arrested two students on 10 September, including the student who scattered leaflets while hanging from a rope.

In the meanwhile, the puppet clique disclosed on 10 September that it has arrested five students of Yonsei University who last semester disseminated antigovernment leaflets around teashops located inside and outside the school.

In this connection, the foreign news report says that the number of college students the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique has arrested on charges of staging antigovernment struggles this year—only the known number—totals as many as 68.

CSO: 4108/231

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK131626 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence Is Road Leading to Democracy, Peace and Reunification," which reads in part:

The 37 years up to this day since the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea have been a history in which they built high the barrier of national division and gravely violated the sovereignty of the nation in South Korea, a history in which they have turned South Korea into a land of darkness, a living hell, by an unheard-of repressive rule and predatory policy, and a history in which they have heightened tension and increased the danger of war, while building up their aggression armed forces.

The tragic situation created in our country and all the misfortunes and sufferings our nation is undergoing are ascribable to the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea, crudely violating the national sovereignty and maintaining a most ruthless colonial fascist terrorist rule.

If today's difficulties are to be surmounted and a way out is to be opened for the nation, the U.S. imperialists' military occupation and colonial rule over South Korea must be terminated under the uplifted banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. To attain independence against U.S. imperialism is an essential demand of our era.

If the society is to be democratized in South Korea, the slogan of anti-U.S. struggle for independence must be held high.

The democratisation of the South Korean society can be realised only when the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the stranglers of freedom and democracy, are driven out and their interference in internal affairs is brought to an end.

The maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea is a vital problem related to the future destiny of the nation and an essential requisite to the peaceful settlement of the reunification question. But the U.S. imperialists have turned South Korea into a nuclear base, a dangerous powder magazine for war, by introducing mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons, and putting spurs to the war preparations against us.

Our people can never be an onlooker as to the fact that the U.S. imperialists, still occupying South Korea, violate the national sovereignty of the South Korean people, disturb peace and render the situation strained, while pursuing a policy of aggression and war.

If the independent reunification of the country is to be realized, independence must be achieved against U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists are the very ones who have barred the reunification of our country for the last 37 years by encouraging the South Korean puppets and who scrapped the 4 July North-South joint statement and broke up the dialogue between the North and South and the vicious enemy of reunification who has pursued the "two Koreas" policy, turning down our proposal of negotiation for making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Facts tell us that, to reunify the country independently, the U.S. imperialist aggressors must be forced out of South Korea and their interference in the internal affairs be terminated.

Anti-U.S. struggle for independence--this is the road leading to democracy and reunification, the dignity and prosperity of nation and firm guarantee of peace.

For achieving independence against U.S. imperialism, it is required to determinedly check the South Korean puppets' policy of depending on the United States and their America-worshipping, flunkeyist treacheries.

The South Korean people of all walks of life and compatriots overseas must never tolerate the policy of depending on outside forces pursued by the puppets who offer South Korea as a colony of the U.S. imperialists, but overthrow traitor Chon Tu-hwan who seeks fascism, division and war at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The whole nation must unite to open a way out for itself under the uplifted banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Anyone who carries the soul and blood of our nation, irrespective of residence, religious belief and party affiliation, should unite closely under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and open the way out for the nation with their joint efforts.

'KCNA' RAPS U.S. CULTURAL 'INFILTRATION' INTO SOUTH

SK150517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)—The beautiful national culture and traditional manner and customs handed down from our ancestors have been eclipsed and fin de siecle social climate, social evils and immorality and degeneration are prevailing in South Korea today owing to the U.S. imperialists' ideological and cultural infiltration.

Not content with the setting up of "cultural centres" and "information centres" in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists moved the "printing centre" of the so-called "seventh psychological operation unit" from Japan to South Korea and established the Asian Broadcasting Station engaged in false propaganda in Cheju Island to spread U.S.-worshipping flumkeyist idea and "Yankee culture."

Every year they issue more than 100,000 copies of various publications including newspapers, journals and books and introduce more than 60 films into South Korea. Further, they instigate the puppet clique to trump up various fascist evil laws to place under their thumb and control the South Korean cultural and art organs, writers and artists, restricting the creation of national literature.

On the other hand, they send to South Korea servants for their ideological and cultural infiltration one after another under the guise of "delegation," "tourist group," "peacecorps" and "missionary" wearing the mask of religion to spread U.S.-worshipping flunkeyism and corrupt American way of life.

In 1976 and 1977 alone, they sent to South Korea 110,000 servants of aggression respectively under the name of "personnel exchange." These servants stretched their tentacles to all places—towns, villages, factories, schools, hospitals, churches, etc.—to create an illusion about the United States, describing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of and aggression on South Korea as "liberation" and "protection" and subjugation and plunder as "aid" and "cooperation" and to spread reactionary culture and corrupt way of life.

The theatrical stages of South Korea are polluted with the American gang culture, erotic art and jazz music and mambo dance.

Traditional Korean language which the entire fellow countrymen have loved and defended along with the history of the nation, is being trampled underfoot by foreign words and mixed words.

The corrupt "Yankee culture" and American way of life are leading people along the road of corruption and immorality, the road of crimes totally ignoring human dignity and morals.

'NODONG SINMUN' DENOUNCES 'REPRESSION' OF S. KOREAN STUDENTS

SK120946 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary denounces the South Korean military fascist clique captained by Chon Tu-hwan for brutally suppressing and detaining students of the Chungang University in Seoul who staged an anti-"government" demonstration against the puppet clique's harsh rule and students of the Koryo University who held a demonstration against the puppet clique's disgraceful "pro-Japanese stance."

The commentary titled "Repressive Row of Fascist Stooge" says: The Japanese militarists are stretching out their tentacles of reinvasion deep into South Korea in collusion with the South Korean puppets, while trying to justify their aggressive manoeuvres through the forgery of history. At a time when the entire fellow countrymen condemn the shameless manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries, only the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique whitewashes them in every possible way, kowtowing to them.

It deserves praise but can never be an object of repression that the South Korean students struggle against the aggressors and traitors, expressing indignation at the aggressive design of the Japanese reactionaries and the pro-Japanese treacherous acts of the puppets. Their repeated suppression of the campus and penalization of students through trial were dictated by U.S. imperialism, their master, and aimed to put down the desire of the nation and prop up the colonial military fascist rule. This is a high-handed fascist offensive against the South Korean people demanding national sovereignty and democracy, and a vicious challenge to independence, democracy and justice.

The South Korean puppets try to conceal their ugly colour as treacherous flunkeyists and wear the mask of the nation, shamelessly talking about "protest" against the revision of textbooks and the like. Their so-called "protest" is a trick to mislead public opinion and veil their pro-Japanese treacheries, riding on the mounting anti-Japanese sentiments of the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique schemes to block the struggle of the South Korean students and people for democracy against foreign forces and fascism, and maintain the colonial terror rule by means of false propaganda and repression. But, this is a foolish dream. The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop the repression of the campus and students in South Korea and unconditionally and immediately release all the illegally arrested students and patriots.

SEOUL STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST JAPAN

SK162248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--Mass meetings and demonstrations of students opposing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea and revision of textbooks and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's treacherous crimes took place at the Seoul University and the Songgyungwan University, according to Japanese papers 16 September.

On the afternoon of 15 September about 1,500 students of the Seoul University, forming groups of 300-400 mainly with students of the liberal arts, social science, normal and law faculties, held a campus demonstration for 4 hours shoulder to shoulder with each other, singing songs and chanting slogans "Away with Japanese," "Denounce Japan's distortion of history," "Oppose Japanese neo-militarism," "Away with Japanese capital" and so forth. Nearly 400 puppet riot police rushed into the campus. But the students, not daunted, persistently resisted them.

At around the same time, some 600 students of the Songgyungwan University held a meeting protesting against the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and held a campus demonstration.

On 14 September, students of the Seoul University held an open forum on the subject "Japan's distortion of history and neo-militarism," at which they said Japan's distortion in textbooks is a naked expression of neo-militarism and the spearhead of Japan's neo-militarism is directed against South Korea, vehemently denouncing the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and reinvasion of South Korea.

Exposing the treacherous moves of the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors subservient to the Japanese reactionaries, they held that economic dependence upon Japan should be brought to an end, an independent national economy be built and relations with Japan should be established from an independent stand.

A resolution scattered at the forum in the name of the entire students of the Seoul University stressed that Japan should withdraw revised textbooks and correct them at once, special privileges to the Japanese enterprises be abolished, the "national assembly" establish a policy putting an end to economic dependence upon Japan and the press, political parties and social organisations call upon the entire people to launch a campaign boycotting Japanese goods.

Reporting about this, Japanese papers said that there is much possibility of the spread of students struggle to many other universities and colleges.

SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE SAID TO REVERECKIM IL-SONG

SK131050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean people boundlessly long for the daily developing and prospering DPRK, ardently revering the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song who founded the immortal chuche idea and has established the advanced socialist system under which the working masses are masters of the country.

A university professor surnamed Choe in Seoul said to students who called on him at his house: The chuche idea founded by General Kim Il-song is an immortal revolutionary doctrine which holds the highest peak in the history of human thought. The general, taking the chuche idea as a guiding idea, defeated the brigandish Japanese imperialists and built up in the North an earthly paradise for the people, a powerful country, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence.

A worker surnamed Choe hired at a company in Chongno District, Seoul, stressed that the people in the North are enjoying all happiness with nothing more to desire because General Kim Il-song enforces an independent policy.

The worker further said: The earthly paradise for the people in the North is a fruition of the independent policy enforced by the great General Kim Il-song with the greatest importance attached to people. He is, indeed, the great leader who has built a welfare society in the fatherland, where the people are valued most. We people in the South can be well off only under his independent administration.

A fisherman surnamed Han in Mokpo City, South Cholla Province, said to his colleague who had returned home after narrowly escaping death in a storm, while catching fish in the sea: The great General Kim II-song established a state of the working masses in the North and has made fishermen like us masters of the country, discussing state affairs with them. If we are to free ourselves from this miserable life constantly threatened by death, the North and South should be reunified at an early date so that we may live under his government.

An inhabitant surnamed Kim in Yongdungpo District, Seoul, said: In the North taxation has been abolished, education and medical treatment are free and rice price and house rent are next to nothing. This is a result of the man-centered

policy of General Kim II-song. He was the first in the world to build a country where people are free from all worries. I wish if I were able to live in such a society without any worry.

A religionist surnamed Kim in Tongsomun-Dong, Songbuk District, Seoul, said: General Kim Il-song is the savior of our nation and the eternal sun brightly indicating the road to be followed by it. Our people will be saved from the present situation only when his policy is extended to the South at an early date.

BRIEFS

INTERNAL PROBLEMS MAY LEAD TO ATTACK--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA) -- A recent issue of UNIFICATION REVIEW, a magazine published in Japan, warned against very strong possibility of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, starting another war in Korea, according to a report. Noting that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys might provoke a war for their own contradictions and it is their trite method to do so, the magazine refers to the internal contradictions in South Korea. It says: Internal contradictions are growing acute politically and economically in South Korea now. At this moment, the Chon Tu-hwan system might turn them outside, in collusion with the United States. Driven by the stress of the same circumstances, the United States might back it and Chon Tu-hwan might welcome that. In other words, there is the danger of the contradictions in South Korea being directed against the North. This danger is fairly big now. Noting that "sparks of war are flying here and there," from the worldwide point of view, the magazine warns that "Chon Tu-hwan may act" some day as Israel invaded Lebanon. [Text] [SK110433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 11 Sep 82]

U.S. 'SCHEME' TO TRANSFER WEAPONS--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists are scheming to transfer aircraft parts and equipment worth nearly \$60 million to the South Korean puppets allegedly to "support" the aircraft and military system of the puppet army, according to a report. Saying that it notified the Congress of this, the U.S. Defence Department announced on 10 September that these parts and equipment to be transferred under the "agreement on logistic supply, assistance and cooperation" signed with the puppets would "help keep U.S.-made aircraft in full operational readiness." This shows how hard the U.S. imperialists are working to fortify their aggressive foothold in South Korea and encourage the puppets to the war provocation manoeuvres. [Text] [SK140025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 13 Sep 82]

PROVOCATIVE NAVAL EXERCISE HELD--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists held a provocative naval shooting exercise on 10 September in the West Sea, according to a report. This is part of the criminal war exercises staged more frantically these days by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in the East, West and South Seas on the orders of the U.S. imperialists. Earlier, in August, the military fascists repeatedly held naval exercises in the sea south of Koje Island in the South Sea and in various parts of the East and West Seas. [Text] [SK120923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 12 Sep 82]

'WAR EXERCISES' IN SEAS--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists would hold shooting exercises from 14 to 19 September in the sea near Oi Island and Taechon Port east of Palmi Island in the West Sea, from 15 to 19 September in the sea centering around Anhung Port and till 18 September in the sea southeast of Koje Island in the South Sea, according to a report. The fascist clique held a provocative play with fire on 10 September, too, in the sea south of Tokjok Island in the West Sea. On the instructions of the U.S. imperialists the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is ceaselessly staging war exercises in various parts, revealing its true colour as splittist and warmaniac. [Text] [SK150013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 14 Sep 82]

WFDY DEMANDS U.S. WITHDRAWAL--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth issued a statement on the lapse of 37 years since the U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea, according to a report. Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are further arming their aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army by shipping a large quantity of destructive weapons of latest type into South Korea, while weaving a wicked plan to deploy there even neutron bombs and strategic nuclear missiles, the statement says: Considering the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to be a challenge to the Korean people and the peaceloving people of the world who are desirous of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world, the WFDY Bureau vehemently condemns them. We hold that the U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at an early date, taking along all kinds of aggressive weapons including nuclear weapons, and replace the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must immediately discontinue the treacherous act of frantically stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres, begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in step with the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres and step down from "power" at once. The statement appeals to the member organisations and friendship organisations to launch an extensive campaign for the implementation of the UN resolution on the Korean question. [Text] [SK140458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 14 Sep 82]

ELECTRONIC SHOCK STICKS--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists are going ahead with the criminal sale of 500 electric shock sticks to be used to control resisting crowds in South Korea, according to a foreign press report. The Reagan administration on 8 September issued reportedly to South Korea the license for sale of \$12,000 worth of this "riot control" equipment. The lethal batons "administer a high-voltage jolt of electricity" and the devices are "used for torture and interrogations as well as for crowd control," according to the report. This clearly shows once again that the U.S. imperialists are employing every conceivable means and method to maintain their colonial domination by propping up the military fascist dictatorship of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in South Korea. [Text] [SK140448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 14 Sep 82]

STUDENTS DENOUNCE 'PRO-JAPAN' STANCE--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--About 300 students of Koryo University in Seoul Wednesday denounced on the campus the servile "pro-Japanese stance" of the traitorous clique of Chon Tu-hwan which is trampling upon the national dignity in subservience to the Japanese reactionaries' revision of textbooks, according to a foreign press report. They

shouted slogans demanding that "Japan abandon its daydream of militarism," while decrying the revision of textbooks by the Japanese authorities distorting the history of the aggression of Japanese imperialism on Korea. Some 500 students supported and encouraged their demonstration. The foreign press report draws attention to the fact that the struggle of Koryo University students was staged at a time when the fascist clique strengthened its watch on and suppression of campus. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique rushed over 120 riot police to Koryo University to suppress it. [Text] [SK100035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 9 Sep 82]

CLIQUE SENTENCES STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 10 September staged a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court and passed prison terms up to 2 years and 6 months on four students of Yonse University in Seoul who had waged an anti-"government" demonstration, by invoking the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. Those four students including Yun Pyong-ho staged a demonstration with other students, scattering anti-"government" leaflets on the fifth floor of the university library and on the fifth floor of the auditorium on 8 June. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are making desperate efforts to put down on the anti-U.S. action for independence and anti-"government" sentiments daily growing among the students and bar their struggle. [Text] [SK110405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 11 Sep 82]

FOREIGN FORCES CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--A recent issue of a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States carried articles by U.S.-resident Koreans rejecting the outside forces and calling for the independent reunification of the country. In his article Song Sok-chung, a professor at the Michigan State University, U.S.A., said: The United States sent its occupation forces to South Korea under the guise of "liberation" and removed all the national forces and put up the pro-U.S. forces kowtowing to the United States to set up a puppet regime which serves former's interests. Those who misunderstand that foreign troops would defend our freedom or hope to enjoy freedom on the strength of a foreign government are people not knowing what freedom is like. They must realise that "freedom" given by foreigners is not genuine freedom. If we fail to solve our national problem by our own efforts, there will be no other way out. Choe Ik-hwan, a professor at the Seattle Central Community University, U.S.A., noted that the United States destroyed by all means the political forces representing the interests of the South Korean people to carry into effect its Far Eastern strategy. Without liberation from the violent strategic structure imposed by the outside forces, he stressed, the genuine cause of national liberation cannot be achieved. [Text] [SK160457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 16 Sep 82]

YONSE STUDENTS DETAINED—Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique on 13 September detained five students of Yonse University in Seoul on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration" because they scattered anti-"government" leaflets, according to a report. These five students including Ha Chong-chan, a third year student of the sociology course of the university, made more than 500 leaflets denouncing the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and scattered them in the campus in May. In the last first school term alone, they reportedly scattered a large

number of anti-"government" leaflets three times. The military fascist clique staged a fascist trial on 10 September and passed prison terms upon four students of the university who participated in a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets in the campus on 8 June. Through the continued suppression of patriotic students the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique tries to put down their anti-U.S., anti-"government" sentiments. [Text] [SK150011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 14 Sep 82]

YMCA MEETING CRITICIZES CHON ON TEXTBOOKS--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean Federation of Young Men's Christian Associations on 7 September called an emergency meeting at the auditorium of the Christian Hall in Seoul in connection with the issue of distorted depiction in Japanese textbooks, according to an ASAHI SHIMBUN report 8 September. At the meeting attended by more than 300 representatives of all walks of life, the federation flayed the servile act of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in accepting the view of the Japanese The meeting adopted a five-point resolution, saying that "we oppose the South Korean authorities' acceptance of the Japanese Government's view because it is evasive of a concrete correction" and "we demand freedom from economic dependence upon Japan." The general director of the federation said: "It is unpardonable indeed" that the South Korean puppets accepted the Japanese Government's view and the government-subsidized press of South Korea is "keeping silence" with regard to the issue of Japan's distortion in textbooks. He held that "particular relationship of dependence on Japan, since the conclusion of the subjugating South Korea-Japan treaty should be done away with." At the meeting Song Kon-ho, former chief of the editorial board of TONGA ILBO, exposed the wicked aggressive attempts of Japan including her "moves for rearmament." Japan "will pose a threat to Southeast Asia including South Korea," he warned. [Text] [SK120932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 12 Sep 82]

OVERSEAS KOREANS CALL FOR CHON'S REMOVAL—Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)—A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans in Japan under the influence of the "ROK Residents' Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), in an article exposing the treacherous crimes of the Chon Tu—hwan puppet clique, says that the day is drawing near when the traitor will be removed by the people. Pointing to the big loan scandal brought to light some time ago and other unending scandals of the puppets, the paper branded Chon Tu—hwan as a "vampire sucking blood of people" with the help of his wife. It said: Chon Tu—hwan waxes quite eloquent about "eradication of social evils." But, he must be got rid of before anyone else because he is a social evil. As he is so dirty, cunning and greedy for power, he must be removed by force as people say "tit for tat." [Text] [SK120929 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 12 Sep 82]

CHON'S RELATIVES ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--A recent issue of TOITSU HYORON, a journal published in Japan, said that the prime movers of the world-startling loan scandal were Chon Tu-hwan, his wife Yi Sun-cha and their relatives, according to a report. Noting that Yi Kyu-kwang, Yi Sun-cha's uncle, and Chon Kyong-hwan, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's younger brother, were also involved in the scandal, the journal said: As already brought to light, Chon Kyong-hwan received a large amount of bribes through the U.S. rice import scandal and Chon U-hwan, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's cousin, acquired a large tract of land by an illicit means and got a huge amount of bribes in August last year. Facts prove that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his family and relatives are all engrossed in corruption, stressed the journal. [Text] [SK120925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 12 Sep 82]

IPU CONFERENCE QUARREL--On 16 September, the Korean parliamentary delegation, now participating in the 69th general conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union [IPU], filed a report to the National Assembly that, though it has strenuously attempted to exchange conversations with the North Korean side, the North has continuously avoided their approach. In the past, the North Korean side has exchanged greetings and conversations with the South Koreans. However, the North Korean side, which showed a stiff attitude last year, seemed to be reluctant to even exchange greetings this year. On the night of 15 September [Korean Standard Time], Pak Chong-su, a lawmaker of the National Assembly fraternity group, proposed that the sides exchange greetings, but this proposal only resulted in a quarrel between the two sides. In a vote on a resolution denouncing the USSR for invading Afghanistan, the North Korean side, which abstained from voting last year, cast a dissenting vote this year, attracting some attention. Meanwhile, in his keynote speech at the general conference, Kwon Chong-tal, the head of the Korean delegation, set forth three principles for peace, including dialogue between antagonists. [Text] [SK162257 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Sep 82 p 2]

CSO: 4106/230

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES FAIL TO AGREE ON AGENDA OF UPCOMING ASSEMBLY

SK160315 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties failed yesterday to reach agreement on setting the timetable for and agenda of the regular national assembly session, which opens Monday, in their floor leaders' meeting.

They expressed conflicting views on the number of agenda items which lawmakers from the majority and minority parties will deal with in their respective interpellations of the administration during the plenary session following the opening ceremony of Monday.

Floor leader Rep. Yi Chong-chan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) came up with a proposal calling for the division of agenda items into three fields--political, diplomatic and security affairs, economy and social affairs.

Against this offer, Reps. Yim Chong-ki of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Yi Tong-chin of the Korea National Party (DNP) insisted that the house should tackle four fields by separating political affairs from other issues.

In addition, the minority bloc leaders demanded that the duration of the Standing Committee activities should be extended in order to deal sufficiently with various law bills awaiting parliamentary approval, such as the amendments to the local autonomy law and the national assembly law.

The vice floor leaders of the political parties will meet today to narrow the three parties different positions on the operation of the forthcoming house sitting.

Based on the outcome of their discussion, the whips are expected to finalize the operational schedule for the parliamentary session in a meeting tomorrow.

According to a tentative operational schedule of the full house sitting which requires formal consent from floor leaders, the parliament will handle motions for approval of the appointment of acting Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and Chung Hui-taek, acting chairman of the board of audit and inspection in a plenary session Tuesday.

The assembly will hear reports from the pertinent lawmakers on the results of parliamentary diplomacy for three days from Wednesday.

The government will deliver state policies October 4, before speeches to be made respectively by party representatives October 5.

The parliamentary interpellation of the administration on various problems will be conducted October 6-13.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

ASSEMBLY SESSION--Seoul, 17 Sep (YONHAP) -- The national assembly will convene its 90-day regular session Monday to deliberate the 1983 budget, scaled at 10,500 billion won, and some 200 proposed laws. The national assembly, the one-house legislature of Korea, will act on the approval of acting Prime Minister Kim Song-hyop and Board of Audit and Inspection (BAI) chairman Chong Hyi-taek Tuesday. During the three-month session, the second since the inauguration of the current house in April 1981, the assembly will also interpellate government officials on overall state policies. Deliberations on the government-proposed budget and various bills including oppositionbacked revision of such political laws as the national assembly law are expected to be controversial. National assembly speaker Chong Nae-hyok formally announced the convention of the regular assembly session Friday. Meanwhile, senior members of major political parties discussed their strategies for the forthcoming assembly session. The ruling Democratic Justice Party reaffirmed its previous stand to reject any opposition party's call for the revision of political laws and to concentrate party strength on passing government-sponsored bills. [Text] [SK170241 Seoul YONHAP in English 0228 GMT 17 Sep 82]

REGIONAL GROWTH--Ulchin, Korea, 17 Sep (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Friday attended a groundbreaking ceremony for the expansion of a paved road linking this southeastern coastal town with Hyondong, some 65.8 kilometers southeast of here. In an address at the ceremony, the president noted that balanced regional growth is a key to enhancing national strength, and said the project will facilitate the transportation of marine resources to the inland town and that of industrial and agricultural products to this coastal village. The project, scheduled for completion by the end of 1984, will reduce the driving time between the two villages from the current two hours and 20 minutes to one hour and 20 minutes. [Text] [SK170529 Seoul YONHAP in English 0321 GMT 17 Sep 82]

EMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS--Seoul, 16 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) is preparing a new policy designed to abolish various restrictions on emigration by Koreans. A DJP official said Thursday the government party is studying measures to open wide the doors of emigration so

that many Koreans could resettle abroad. He noted that there have been numerous restrictive provisions hampering emigration and the procedures involved were complicated. The DJP policy will discourage the "mass" emigration in the past but encourage emigration of small groups of technical emigrants, lift the emigration ban on certain professions, and simplify the procedures, he added. [Text] [SK160654 Seoul YONHAP in English 0639 GMT 16 Sep 82]

HEAD OF AUDIT, INSPECTION BOARD--Seoul, 4 Sep--Rep. Chong Hui-taek of the South Korean ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) has been named chairman of the board of audit and inspection, succeeding Yi Han-ki who retires effective Sunday (September 5), it was learned here Saturday. If Chong is formally appointed he will be required to resign as a national assemblyman. [Text] [SK060106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 4 Sep 82 SK]

POLITICAL FREEDOM—Making public the Korean National Party's [KNP] plan for floor activities at the upcoming National Assembly session, Cho Il—che, chairman of the KNP policy making committee, said on 11 September: The floor activities plan was endorsed on 10 September at the joint meeting of KNP President Kim Chong—chol, chairman and vice chairmen of the policy making committee, floor leader and his assistants and budget officers. For this reason, though it has not been discussed at the party executive committee, the plan is the KNP's final platform. He further said: The current political circumstances create various restrictions. Even mass media activities are restricted by various regulations. This is limited politics governed by power. What the KNP demands is not limitless freedom, but political freedom and rights with which we can collect public opinion through the reinvigoration of National Assembly activities. He also disclosed: The KNP will take joint action with other parties to make the ban on former politicians be lifted. [Text] [SK120441 Seoul TONG—A ILBO in Korean 11 Sep 82 p 2]

CSO: 4106/230

ROK F-5-F SUPERIOR TO NORTH KOREA'S MIG-21

Seoul KOREA TIMES in English 10 Sep 82 p 8

[Text]

The domestically manufactured F-5F is an advanced supersonic tactical fighter aircraft designed for high performance, low operating cost and minimum logistical requirements, which will greatly contribute to the national self-defense capability and development of the aero-industry.

The F-5F, nicknamed "Tiger II," is qualitatively far superior to the Mig-21s and Mig-15s which the north Korean air force possesses as its main type of aircraft.

With the production of this aircraft by Korean Air Lines (KAL), Korea has become the third jet fighter manufacturer among non-Communist Asian countries, following Japan and the Republic of China.

KAL undertook the project of manufacturing Tiger II fighters under a license agreement with Northrop Aircraft Co. of the United States in accordance with the Aero-Industry Promotion Law enacted in 1978.

After the delivery of an F-5F to the ROK Air Force yesterday, KAL will continue to turn out an undisclosed number of F-5 series aircraft to offset the numerical superiority of the north Korean air force and boost the ROKAF's qualitative edge.

The tandem two - seat fighter-trainer is equipped with two AIM-9 Sidewinder missiles on wingtip launchers and one M-39 20 mm cannon on the port side of nose, with 140 rounds.

Mixed ordnance which can be carried on the four underwing and one underfuselage stations includes the MK-84 2,000 pound bomb; CBU-24, CBU-49 cluster bomb units and MK-82 GP bombs. Operational ordance includes a laser designator.

The Tiger II fighter, 8.13 m wide, 4.01 m high and 15.76 m long, has a maximum level speed of Mach 1.6 and an economical cruising speed of Mach 0.8. Its combat speed is 555 knots and its maximum rate of climb is 9,695 m per minute.

According to the statistics compiled by intelligence authorities, north Korea currently has about 615 combat aircraft. The principal northern aircraft are 340 Soviet-made Mig-15 jet fighters, Mig-17 advanced jet fighters, along with about 50 Mig-19 supersonic jet fighters.

North Korea also has about 120 Mig-21 fighters, known to NATO as Fishbed and Mongol, and 20 SU-7 single-seat ground-attack fighters that are known to NATO as Fitter-A and Moujik. The northern bombers are Soviet-made Il-28 twin jet bombers that are known to NATO as Beagle and Mascot.

Military experts said that the Tiger II and other types of ROKAF fighters, along with American F-16 Fighting Falcons, F-4 Phantoms and A-10 tank killers based here, would sufficiently cover the northern numerical advantage.

Cho Choong-hoon, KAL president, saw the rolling out of an F-5F as an epoch-making event, saying, "We have opened a new era in which fighter aircraft turned out by our own hands will defend our territorial sky."

According to Cho, KAL established the Special Project Division (SPD) in 1976 to take charge of production and maintenance of aircraft and to advance aero-industrial technology.

Since then, KAL has been operating the SPD for the manufacture of 500 MD "Black Kite" helicopters in technical cooperation with U.S. Hughes Helicopters Co. and has gradually expanded it to depot-level maintenance for such aircraft as the C-123, the UH-1 and F-4 fighter aircraft.

At present, not only military forces in Southeast Asian countries but those in Hawaii and Alaska rely on KAL for the depot maintenance of their aircraft.

The Black Kite helicopters are being produced at an undisclosed rate for use by the ROK military. They can be equipped with mini-guns, various rockets and TOW antiarmor missiles, which make them lethal to north Korean tanks.

Cho noted that KAL had the capability of assembling aircraft and said that it would be able to undertake 100 percent of the final stage maintenance for aircraft of any type manufactured in any country.

Aiming to domestically manufacture aircraft parts numbering more than 100,000 after the stage of assembly of fighter aircraft, a development team has already been formed and it is reported that the team will soon begin to undertake making the fighters by itself with home-made parts.

The Tiger II fighter production will play an important role in sustaining the aero-industry, which will have a good effect on other fields and facilitate industrialization.

The aero-industry is a field in which the added value is extremely high. While its main projects are precision processing and assembling with a low degree of energy intensiveness, the added value is so high that the industry is highlighted especially in the industrially advanced countries.

The Samsung Precision Industries Co. has succeeded in producing jet engine parts and took charge of assembling the engine parts for the F-5F fighter.

At present, 20 to 23 percent of the aircraft parts are those made in Korea, but the percentage rate is expected to rise steadily in parallel with the sustained development of precision industry.

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARMY DESERTER—Inchon, Korea 16 Sep (YONHAP)—An army deserter shot two people to death and injured six others at a bar in this port city early Thursday before he surrendered himself to police and military investigators. The bar owner, one of the injured, said Sgt. Kim Song-kyom, 21, fired his M-16 rifle at random at around one o'clock Thursday morning, killing a guest and a hostess and injuring six others, including an army investigator and his mother who were trying to pursuade him to surrender to authorities. Bar owner Mrs. Pak Sun-pun said Kim entered the bar at around one a.m. and pushed six persons into a room as he requested wine. When a hostess tried to escape, Kim began shooting. Kim held the injured persons as hostages for five hours before he surrendered at 6:15 a.m. Police and military authorities are investigating exact accounts of Kim's crime. It is believed that Kim was deranged because of problems with his mistress in Suwon. [Text] [SK160312 Seoul YONHAP in English 0256 GMT 16 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

OFFICIAL REVIEWS ECONOMIC PLANS, PROSPECTS

SK100844 Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 10 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's international payment deficit fell to 800 million U.S. dollars in the first seven months of this year, a drop of 2.4 billion dollars from the 3.2 billion dollars registered in the same period last year, Deputy Premier Kim Chun-song said Thursday evening.

Noting that the deficit is projected to reach 1.5 billion dollars next year, Kim, who is concurrently economic planning minister, attributed the improved international payments position to an import trend in which imports of direct consumer goods such as food decreased but those of capital goods increased. In addition, overall import demand dropped, he said.

The top economic policymaker made his remarks while addressing a dinner hosted by the Kwanhun Club (a fraternity of senior journalists) at Seoul's Plaza Hotel.

Despite adverse economic conditions at home and abroad, Korea's exports this year are expected to rise 2.2 percent in value and five to seven percent in volume. Export volume will increase by 12 percent next year, Kim predicted.

He confirmed that the government has estimated 1982 real growth at six percent. The gross national product (GNP) is projected to grow seven percent next year, he added.

He also confirmed the government's policy toward the liberalization of bank interest rates.

He said, "Interest rates should be left to market mechanisms and a free interest rate policy will help correct distorted market mechanisms."

Touching on the government policy to implement a "real name system" in all financial transactions beginning next July, Kim said the government is resolved to go through with the plan.

Kim said that total money supply has increased recently, but that it is part of a government program to realign the country's financial structure and will not trigger price hikes. The total money supply increase rate will not exceed 30 percent as was originally projected, he said.

Emphasizing that the government will give the highest priority to price stabilization, Kim said that wholesale and consumer prices will rise by five and six percent, respectively, this year, and that both of them would remain below five percent next year.

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

BUDGET DEFICITS--Seoul, 11 Sep (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will float 350 billion won (473 million U.S. dollars) in national bonds in October and November to compensate for budgetary deficits, it was learned Saturday. A Finance Ministry official said that due to the recession and a government retrenchment policy, budgetary deficits are expected to exceed 780 billion won by the end of this year, 180 billion won more than the previously estimated 600 billion won. (one U.S. dollar is currently worth about 740 won). The official said the 780 billion won deficit will be covered by 280 billion won from budgetary cuts, 150 billion won from the sales of government-held stocks in the Korea First Bank and the Bank of Seoul and Trust Co. and surpluses carried forward from last year's state treasury, and 350 billion won from the issuance of national bonds. The bonds will be repayable over three years at an annual interest rate of 12 percent. the official said. The government plans to issue national bonds worth 500 billion won next year for a similar reason, he added. According to the official, the issuance of national bonds will absorb idle money and will not cause inflation. [Text] [SK110148 Seoul YONHAP in English 0054 GMT 11 Sep 82]

ECONOMIC GROWTH--Seoul 15 Sep (YONHAP) -- The South Korean economy is expected to achieve seven-percent growth during the last quarter of this year, bringing this year's GNP (gross national product) increase to 6 percent, the Korea Development Institute (KDI) forecast Wednesday. The KDI, a government economic think-tank, based its forecast on an expected increase in exports and construction activities. The country's GNP grew 4.6 percent during the first half of this year compared to the same period last year. It said Korea's merchandise trade and current account deficits this year would be narrowed to 1.6 billion U.S. dollars and 1.8 billion dollars, respectively, thanks to increased exports and stabilized prices of imported raw materials. The KDI projected this year's exports at 21.9 billion dollars and imports at 23.5 billion dollars, and forecast that the country's wholesale and consumer prices would rise three and 5.8 percent, respectively. Next year, it said, exports are expected to rise at least 12 percent to 25.6 billion dollars and the GNP increase is projected to increase 7.8 percent. [Text] [SK150201 Seoul YONHAP in English 0133 GMT 15 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

PUBLIC SCHOOL TUITION—Seoul, 16 Sep (YONHAP)—Several services provided by the South Korean Government will rise by ten to 20 percent next year, an economic planning board official said Thursday. Tuition for public middle schools, high schools and universities will go up ten percent to finance an expansion of facilities that will house an increasing number of students. Postage rates will be raised 15 percent to provide funds for the construction of new post offices and for more benefits for postal officials, the official said. The increased costs, reflected in the budget for fiscal 1983, will be submitted for approval to the regular session of the national assembly, slated to open 20 September. The official said the prices of electricity, phone calls, coal and cigarettes would not rise in 1983. [Text] [SK161332 Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 16 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

PRO-CHONGNYON KOREANS--About 1,300 Korean residents in Japan, who are associated with the pro-Pyongyang Chongnyon Organization, will arrive in Seoul September 22-26 for a homeland tour. The forthcoming visitors, mainly from Tokyo and Osaka area, are expected to meet their long-separated relatives and spend the "Chusok" holiday (Korean version of Thanksgiving Day) with them. The visitors will include many present or former high-ranking figures in the communist-oriented organization who have long been reluctant to participate in the home-visit program. They will also comprise many graduates from Choson middle and high schools and Choson college in North Korea and other industrial figures who have financially helped the organization. [Text] [SK170028 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 82 p 8]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, JAPAN AGREE ON EARLY CORRECTION OF DISTORTION

SK160150 Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 16 Sep (YONHAP)--Japanese and South Korean lawmakers meeting here to address the textbook controversy Wednesday agreed on the need for prompt corrections of the erroneous descriptions of past Korean-Japanese relations in Japanese history textbooks, Korean sources said.

The three-member Japanese delegation, headed by Michiyuki Isurugi, met with members of an ad hoc commission on the textbook corrections of the Seoul-side of the Korean-Japanese parliamentarians union. The commission is headed by Rep. Yi Kun-ho of the majority Democratic Justice Party.

During the 100-minute meeting, the sources said, the Korean lawmakers demanded that factual errors in Japanese history textbooks be corrected at an early date in line with Tokyo's commitment to do so. They also called on the Japanese people to rid themselves of prejudice in dealing with Koreans.

The Korean lawmakers, according to the sources, expressed regret that some of Japan's pro-Seoul parliamentarians supported the controversial textbook revisions downplaying Japanese atrocities inflicted on Koreans, and called on them to reverse their stand and take the initiative in setting the record straight.

The Japanese lawmakers echoed "in principle" the Koreans' position, saying that the errors should be corrected promptly, starting with the modern history of Korean-Japanese relations, including Japan's colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FRENCH EXTERNAL TRADE MINISTER--Seoul, 3 Sep--French External Trade Minister Michel Jobert will visit Korea September 13-14 for talks with Korean Commerce-Industry Ministry said Friday. [as printed] During their talks, Kim and Jobert will conclude a 120 million U.S. dollar contract for the construction of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal, the ministry said. The two will also discuss French participation in such projects as the construction of a high-speed electric railway linking Seoul and Taejon and facilitates for satellite communication during the '88 Seoul Olympic Games. [Text] [SKO60106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0929 GMT 3 Sep 82 SK]

INAUGURATION OF FLIGHTS—Seoul, 3 Sep—The Korean Air Lines (KAL) plans to inaugurate commercial flights linking European to African cities, a KAL spokesman said Friday. The spokesman said a company delegation will visit Gabon and Senegal this month to conclude bilateral agreements to that end. He said the inauguration of the flights could take place next June at the earliest, but did not disclose which European cities the new flights would serve. Cho Chung—hun, president of Korea's sole airline company, accompanied President Chon Tu—hwan on his recent African tour, which included Gabon and Senegal. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0629 GMT 3 Sep 82 SK]

DELEGATION TO CANADA--Toronto, 5 Sep--A 20-man Korean delegation led by Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik arrived in Toronto Sunday to attend the International Monetary Fund-World Bank annual meeting opening Monday. Kang will hold private talks with Japanese Finance Minister Michio Watanabe and American treasury secretary Donald Reagan on matters of mutual concern. He will also meet with World Bank President A. W. Clausen. The four-day meeting will be attended by some 2,500 delegates from 146 member nations. Kang has been elected vice chairman of this year's conference. Seoul will host the annual IMF-World Bank meeting in 1985. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK]

THAI AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 16 Sep (YONHAP)--The Thai Government has named Kamtorn Udomritthirut, consul general in Hong Kong, as its ambassador to Korea, replacing Asa Boonyapratuang, the South Korean Foreign Ministry said Thursday. [Text] [SK160629 Seoul YONHAP in English 0606 GMT 16 Sep 82]

TEXTBOOK ISSUE--Seoul, 17 Sep (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok Thursday met with a Japanese parliamentary delegation headed by a member of the House of Councillors Michiyugi Isurugi and discussed the correction of Japanese history textbooks, ministry sources said. Yi and the Japanese lawmakers agreed on the need for an early correction of the disputed parts of the textbooks to normalize the strained relations between the two neighbors. The sources said the three Japanese members of the Japan-Korea parliamentarians proposed that the Japanese side of the union convey a list of specific items which Seoul wants to be corrected, and the Korean minister promised to study the offer. The lawmakers said they were volunteering in an intermediary role in an effort to handle the matter as a "non-diplomatic" issue. The Korean Government has been planning to submit a list of desired corrections through formal diplomatic channels. The Japanese lawmakers will return home Friday after a two-day visit, which included consultations with members of a select panel on the textbook issue of the Seoul side of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union. [Text] [SK170203 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 17 Sep 82]

WEIGHTLIFTERS TO YUGOSLAVIA--Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--Five South Korean weightlifters and four officials left here Monday to compete in the 36th world weightlifting championships September 18-26 in Ljublijana, Yugoslavia. The Korean squad is headed by Cho Yong-si, president of the Korean Weightlifting Association. [Text] [SK131239 Seoul YONHAP in English 1215 GMT 13 Sep 82]

GABON COOPERATION--Seoul, 17 Sep (YONHAP)--Korea's Ssangyong business group is working on natural resources development projects in Gabon and a Gabonese economic mission will arrive in Seoul late next month, business sources said Friday. Ssangyong plans to send a delegation to the West African nation late this month to survey possible areas where Korea and Gabon can cooperate in developing natural resources, as agreed upon when President Chon Tu-hwan visited the African nation last month. The sources disclosed that the Korean conglomerate has an interest in mining uranium, manganese and other minerals as well as jointly developing forestry and fisheries resources. In addition, Ssangyong may supply commodities to Gabon and other African countries the sources said. [Text] [SK170207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0131 GMT 17 Sep 82]

AMBASSADORIAL RESHUFFLE—Seoul, 8 Sep—The South Korean Government Wednesday appointed Chi Yon—tae, 53, ambassador to Colombia, to become envoy to Italy, replacing An Kwang—ho, who was reassigned to the foreign ministry. In a reshuffle affecting six senior diplomats posted abroad, former ambassador to Nicaragua Kim Che—hun, 50, was named to head the embassy in Costa Rica. Other appointments include:—ambassador to Costa Rica Yi Yong—hun, 52, to be ambassador to Colombia; Kim Hyong—kun, 51, the foreign ministry's former chief protocol official, to be ambassador to Austria, succeeding Sim Myong—won, who was transferred to the ministry. [Text] [SK130021 Seoul YONHAP in English 0808 GMT 8 Sep 82 SK]

DJP LAWMAKERS TO W. GERMANY--Seoul, 7 Sep--Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), will leave here Thursday on a tour of West Germany, the European Community (EC) headquarters in Brussels and Indonesia. Yi will meet with EC officials and government leaders to exchange views on bilateral political and economic cooperation and other matters of mutual concern, a DJP official said. Yi will be accompanied by national assembly foreign affairs committee chairman Pak Tong-chin, DJP lawmakers Chong Tong-sung and Kim Chong-in, and DJP organization bureau director Kang Chong-hui, the official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT 7 Sep 82 SK]

ECONOMIC LOANS--Commenting on a foreign press report that Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi is ready to visit Seoul to resume talks on economic cooperation, officials concerned at the Foreign Ministry said on the morning of 11 September. If the report is true, it is worth welcoming. But the source of the report is unclear. Thus, they showed a prudent reaction to the report. An official at the Foreign Ministry said: It is true that we have a clue about the solution of the textbook issue. But, it will take some years to see its result. Therefore, the talks on economic cooperation, which have dragged for over a year and a half, should be resumed sooner or later. He added: However, the problem is whether public opinion understands the government's stance on the talks. Thus, he showed deep concern about the direction of public opinion. In this connection, diplomatic sources said: On 23 July our government rejected the working-level overture proposed by the Japanese Ministry and office concerned on the economic cooperation issue. Therefore, in order to resume the talks, it is desirable that the Japanese side brings a new overture this time. The same sources added: Only when both the textbook issue and the economic cooperation issue are smoothly settled, can the relations between Korea and Japan be smoothly consolidated. [Text] [SK121319 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Sep 82 p 2]

TALKS WITH JAPAN--Commenting on the Japanese newspaper reports about the possibility of Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi's visit to Korea in connection with Korea-Japan economic cooperation talks, which had been stopped because of the dispute over textbook distortion, a Foreign Ministry authority said that the Foreign Ministry has received neither suggestion nor consultation from the Japanese Government. However, he said that "it would be desirable for Foreign Minister Sakurauchi to visit Korea." Stressing that "it is a constant position of the government that an earlier settlement of the economic cooperation talks is in the interest of the relations between the two countries," this authority asked, "Don't you think it is about time to bring the matter to an end?" In the past, Foreign Ministry officials vehemently denied the possibility of a resumption of the economic talks whenever the economic cooperation talks were mentioned, by saying that the public anger over the distortion issue has not yet been subsided. Now Foreign Ministry officials have reacted affirmatively to a resumption of the talks. Judging from this, the economic cooperation talks are likely to start soon. [Text] [SK140848 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 13 Sep 82 p 2]

CSO: 4106/230

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, BELGIUM MINISTERS DISCUSS TRADE TIES

SKO70258 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Sep 82 p 3

[Text] The eighth Korea-Belgium trade ministers meeting opened yesterday in Seoul with Minister of Commerce and Industry Kim Tong-hwi and his Belgian counterpart Andre Kempinaire attending.

The bilateral trade ministerial meeting will discuss in detail ways of promoting bilateral trade and economic cooperation between Korea and Belgium, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday.

Welcoming the Belgian delegation led by Foreign Trade Minister Kempinaire, Minister Kim said in an opening speech that Korea is very grateful to Belgian business interests for their successful completion of economic development projects here.

He then expressed hopes that more Belgian companies will actively participate in the Fifth Five-Year Economic Development Plan (1982-1986) projects, particularly in such areas as manufacturing, investment and financial and technology transfer.

Meanwhile, Belgian Minister of Foreign Trade Andre Kempinaire has said that his government is interested in Korean projects such as the reconversion of power stations from fuel to coal and others related to nonferrous metallurgy, nuclear energy and light subways.

"We believe in free-trade and free-enterprise and we try to eliminate or reduce as much as possible international trade-barriers," he stressed.

Saying that the years of prosperity are over and recession and crisis affect most of the countries of the world, he urged that the two countries should try to expand its bilateral trade for mutual benefit.

As for Korean-Belgian economic relations, the outlook is equally promising. Since 1974, our bilateral trade volume has increased nine times to reach \$452 million in 1981. In the last five years, the annual growth rate topped 40 percent, he explained.

The Seoul meeting will continue through Thursday to review trade and economic relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile, leading business figures from Korean and Belgian business communities got together in Seoul yesterday at the ninth joint conference of the Korea-Belgium and Belgium-Korea economic cooperation committees to exchange views on recent world economic issues and the current status of economic cooperation between the two countries, including the outlook for the Korean and Belgian economies.

The Seoul meeting, coordinated with the eighth Korea-Belgium trade ministers meeting, was participated in by 60 Korean businessmen led by Yi Chun-hwa, chairman of the Korean committee and 30 Belgian business leaders headed by Andre Debuisson, chairman of the Belgian committee, minister of commerce and industry Kim Tong-hwi and his Belgian counterpart Kempinaire were also on hand as special guests.

Korean delegates pointed out some of the difficulties, such as specific tariff quotas faced by Korean exporters in the EEC market, and requested the Belgian side's cooperation in easing access to Korean products in the course of the meeting which continued for about three hours.

Explaining the development projects in the Fifth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-1986), Korean delegates strongly called for the active participation by Belgian investors in these projects on a joint venture or technical licensing basis to take advantage of incentives for foreign investment and the introduction of advanced technology into Korea.

The one-day bilateral meeting came to a close later in the afternoon after adopting a joint communique underscoring the need for closer cooperation between the Korean and Belgian business communities.

The highlights of the nine-point joint communique are as follows:

Both delegates agreed to continue their efforts to expand further the two-way trade between the two countries on an equitable and mutually beneficial basis in view of the existence of possibilities for greater access for each into the other's market.

The Belgian side looked for greater liberalization of the Korean market for Belgian goods. In addition, Belgian industrialists were actively seeking a substantial share in the contracts associated with Korea's major development projects.

The Belgian side expressed great interest in those projects contained in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and will study the possibility of participating in major development projects such as railroad, telecommunications, nuclear energy, facilities for natural gas storage, and coal mining engineering.

Recognizing the necessity and the mutual benefits to acquaint the Korean business community with Belgian-made equipment and engineering process, the Korean delegation suggested that the Belgian delegation keep holding a seminar on Belgian technologies in Seoul as during the present mission. Belgian delegation agreed to closely examine the possibility of organizing such a seminar.

Noting Korea's remarkable achievements in other countries, including the nations in the Middle East Africa, the two delegations shared the opinion that experienced Belgian engineering, sophisticated equipment and consulting services, could certainly contribute to enhancing the international competitiveness of both nations.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK-INDONESIA ENERGY COOPERATION PRAISED

SK140101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Sep 82 p 3

[Editorial: "Energy Ties With Indonesia"]

[Text] The fourth meeting of the Korean-Indonesian joint committee for mineral resources cooperation that opened here yesterday is a sign of the widening scope of exchange and cooperation between our two Asian countries. A successful result from the Seoul talks will add momentum to the wheel of our bilateral relationship set in motion by the Korean-Indonesian summit last year.

Minister of Energy and Resources So Sang-chol is talking with his Indonesian counterpart Dr Subroto during a three-day meeting of the joint committee inaugurated in Jakarta in 1979. Discussions this time are bound to be more substantial and fruitful than ever before with the upgrading of the leader of the respective delegations to the ministerial level from the previous level of assistant secretary.

In view of our increasing demand for energy resources from abroad and the rising degree of economic interdependence among nations, both Korea and Indonesia have arrived at a stage where their fledgling and limited trade and financial-technical cooperative ties should be greatly expanded and strengthened.

The groundwork for such cooperation was firmly laid in June 1981 when President Chon visited Indonesia and agreed with President Suharto on the effective utilization of the committee and to expedite through close consultation the joint project of oil exploration and the development of coal mines. Minister of Mines and Energy Dr Subroto is here on a mission to translate the agreed collaboration into action.

Indonesia offers a good alternative source of energy supply for Korea who is seeking to diversify its overseas energy sources. Indonesia is in a position to provide a number of essential energy resources including oil, natural gas and coal. In return, Korea could share in scientific and technological cooperation for their joint exploration and development.

For the time being we are importing 10,000 barrels of Indonesian crude daily. A Korean firm already is involved in joint drilling in the Madura oil field. Such joint venture and further export of oil to Korea [word indistinct] well for the future.

Another major area of mutual interest is the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG). A tentative accord reached last year called for Korea's annual purchase of 2 million metric tons. However, failure to conclude the contract because of differences over base prices and transportation cost has delayed its actual shipment.

The long-term nature of any LNG deal which usually extends over 20 years requires that our government will have to secure commercially favorable terms in setting the cost of gas and transportation. Korea's proven industrial caliber entitles it to building its own LNG carriers and liquefaction plants. It is hoped that the negotiators will agree on internationally acceptable conditions which will be in the interest of both parties.

We vitally need LNG to modernize our cities. The stable supply of Indonesian gas on fair terms will be most important. A good beginning in this sector is certain to accelerate productive and increased cooperation in such additional fields as coal mining, forestry development and power industry.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, INDONESIA ANTICIPATE EXPANDED COOPERATION

SK141225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0955 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 14 Sep (YONHAP)—South Korea and Indonesia confirmed Tuesday that bilateral natural resources cooperation will continue to expand, and that the two countries will try their best to implement an agreement whereby Indonestia will supply liquefied natural gas (LNG) to Korea, originally agreed upon in January 1981.

The confirmation was made in a joint statement at the end of the fourth annual meeting of the Korea-Indonesia joint committee for mineral resources cooperation, which began Monday in Seoul.

A 12-member South Korean delegation was led by Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol, while the 10-member Indonesian team was headed by Mining and Energy Minister Subroto.

On the issue of the planned long-term supply of LNG, which has been deadlocked for several months over price and transportation conditions, the participants agreed to continue their efforts to solve the issue.

The two sides also agreed that Indonesia will supply more oil resources to Korea if the latter desires. Seoul hopes to maintain the present import level of 10,000 barrels a day from Jakarta for the time being and may be willing to import more when the nation's economy improves.

The statement also said the two governments will promote joint development projects between private businesses and exchanges of technology.

Korea and Indonesia are currently involved in joint projects in the west Madura off-shore oil fields and the Kalimantan coal mines of the Southeast Asian country.

The fifth meeting of the binational joint committee will be held in Jakarta in August or September next year.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ROK-MALAYSIA TRADE SEMINAR--Seoul, 7 Sep--The 150-member Korea-ASEAN Business Club affiliated with the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) will sponsor an international seminar on expanded economic cooperation between Korea and Malaysia Wednesday in Seoul, an FKI official said Tuesday. Discussions at the one-day conference will center around the current economic situation of Malaysia and investment opportunities there, the official said. Among the delegates will be Malaysian Vice Trade Minister Tan Sir Masruddin Din Mohamad, who is concurrently president of the Malaysian Industrial Development Authority, and Malaysian ambassador to Korea Abdul Majid Bin Mohamed. [Text] [SK130021 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 7 Sep 82 SK]

AFRICAN TRADE--Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--Sparked by President Chon Tu-hwan's recent visits to African nations, South Korean construction firms hope to conclude contracts for 25 billion U.S. dollars in the African market, business sources here said Monday. The Korean builders, including Hyundai, Daewoo and Daelim, plan to dispatch market survey teams to Africa this year, seeking joint ventures or direct participation, the sources said. In addition, the construction firms are intensifying the activities of their African offices. Textiles, electronics, oils and fats, and bicycle manufacturers are also negotiating with their African counterparts for business, according to the sources. Meanwhile, as a number of African countries are suffering foreign exchange shortages, joint ventures and stock sales were recommended by analysts here as desirable ways of participation. [Text] [SK130140 Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 13 Sep 82]

EXPORT PERFORMANCE--Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--Amid fears that South Korea's export performance this year will fall 2.5 billion U.S. dollars short of its original target of 25 billion dollars, the commerce-industry ministry will intensify export promotion, sources at the ministry said in Seoul Monday. The sources said the value of Korea's total exports increased only 3.4 percent during the first half of 1982 compared with the same period last year as export quantity increased 7.6 percent but unit prices dropped 3.9 percent. According to the sources. The government is preparing measures for export promotion, including the elimination of excessive competition and ways to improve the quality of Korean-made products. To this end, the government is gathering information on new items or ones which show an export growth rate of 30 percent, on market conditions for Korean exports, and on export barriers. [Text] [SK131053 Seoul YONHAP in English 1040 GMT 13 Sep 82]

INDONESIAN COAL DEVELOPMENT--Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--A consortium of five South Korean firms, including Hanil cement, will start development of the Pasir coal field in the Kalimantan area of Indonesia this month, it was learned here Monday. The Korea-Indonesia Resources Development Co., incorporated by the five Korean companies, will carry out the Indonesian coal mine development project in a joint venture with the state-run Indonesian Coal Corporation P. N. Tambang Batubara, a Korean company official said. The Korean firm received Indonesian Government permission to tap the coal deposits last May and will conduct full-fledged prospecting pending a formal agreement this month. Under the 30-year agreement, the Korean firm will invest 7.7 million U.S. dollars and import 88.5 percent of coal mined there to Korea, the official added. At present, a Korean firm is conducting an off-shore oil drilling operation in the West Madura area near East Java in partnership with Pertamina, Indonesia's state-run oil company. [Text] [SK130135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0047 GMT 13 Sep 82]

COMMODITY EXPORTS--Seoul, 16 Seoul (YONHAP)--South Korea's commodity exports have been sluggish since last July, the Korean Traders Association (KTA) reported Thursday. During the first half of this year, Korea exported goods worth 10,335 million U.S. dollars, a 3.8 percent increase over the 9,978 million dollars exported in the same period last year. Since July 1, however, exports have sharply decreased, recording negative growth. Only 4,029 million dollars worth have been exported from July 1 to September 11, a 5.2 percent decline from exports in the same period one year ago. This year's export total as of September 11 stood at 14,384 million dollars, up 1.1 percent from the figure in 1981. Arrival of export letters of credit (1/c) have also substantially decreased since July. L/c arrivals from July 1-September 11 were worth 2,850 million dollars, down 10.2 percent from the same period in 1981. Government authorities are now predicting that this year's export volume may exceed last year's total of 20,990 million dollars by a slight margin. [Text] [SK160104 Seoul YONHAP in English 0052 GMT 16 Sep 82]

KYE UNG-TAE ADDRESSES CITY MANAGEMENT MEETING

SK101047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)—A national meeting of city management workers was held at the People's Palace of Culture on 7 and 8 September. The meeting reviewed successes achieved in city management under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song and the glorious party centre and discussed measures for bringing about a new turn in the work. A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il—song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by Comrades Kang Song-san, Yun Ki-pok and Kye Ung-tae, and Kim Man-kum, Kim Ung-sang, Yim Nok-chae, Pak Im-tae and other personages concerned as well as personnel of central and local party and power bodies and city management workers from all parts of the country.

Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae made a report and many attendants took the floor at the meeting. The reporter and speakers said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, regarding city management as one of the questions of principle to be firmly adhered to by the working-class party and state in the building of socialism and communism, defined the essence of city management in socialist society as a service work for the people and gave scientific explanations to all questions from the goal and content and the principle of activities of city management to their ways, thereby founding the chuche-based idea of city management.

They said: He set forth a correct policy of city management in each period and at each stage of revolutionary development and has wisely led the struggle for its implementation. Especially, "On Improving and Strengthening City Management," his historic speech at a consultative meeting of the chairmen of the provincial peoples committees on 5 September 1962, indicates a programmatic guideline showing a bright road of socialist city management, they emphasized.

Noting that city management greeted a new period of a revolutionary turn, entering the 1970's under the tested leadership of our party, the reporter and speakers said: The glorious party centre unfolded a far-reaching plan of communist city management and has further developed and enriched the idea of socialist city management of the great leader, setting forth policies to bring into shape grand and beautiful streets in our own style, modernly furnish the inside of flats and adorn the cities with beautiful flowers, and energetically leading the struggle for their realisation.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' DEDICATES ARTICLE TO FALLEN REVOLUTIONARY

SKO81615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 20th anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Kyong-sok, a revolutionary soldier of the chuche type, who remained boundlessly faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The article says: From the day when he set out on the road of revolution to the end of his life, 8 September 1962, Comrade Kim Kyong-sok trusted and followed only the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and fought staunchly with all devotion to defend and safeguard the party and the leader and achieve the victory of our revolutionary cause.

In the dark period of the Japanese imperialist rule, he participated in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and staunchly fought, entrusting his destiny wholly to the leader and following him with loyalty and knowing no slightest vacillation in the rigorous ordeal. After the country's liberation he devotedly struggled for the development and strengthening of the party and the people's armed forces and the rock-firm indestructible unity and cohesion of the revolutionary units based on the chuche idea, holding important posts of the party and the People's Army.

His whole life was, indeed, the worthy life of a true revolutionary who discharged his revolutionary duty as the leader's soldier before and after liberation, regarding it as a firm faith that the bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is more precious than his life on the basis of his grasp of the truth of the decisive role of the leader in the revolutionary struggle and of his greatness.

Comrade Kim Kyong-sok is one of the true communists of Korea whose life became brilliant thanks to deep trust and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a genuine revolutionary fighter who constantly rounded off his traits as a revolutionary with his ardent loyalty to the leader.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG GUIDANCE AIDS CHANGSONG COUNTY

SK061127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Great changes have taken place over the past 20 years in Changsong County, North Pyongan Province. Changsong County is a land of glory; the great leader Comrade Kim II-song made Changsong, one of the remotest mountainous villages in our country, a model for the radical improvement of the lives of farmers in the mountainous areas, and convened a joint conference of local party and economic functionaries there in August 1962 and made a programmatic speech to generalize its experience throughout the country.

After the conference the great leader gave teachings 612 times, giving on-the-spot guidance to the local industry and agriculture of Changsong, and led the county to continually take the lead in the fruitful work for the betterment of people's living in the mountainous areas.

The original idea and policies propounded by the great leader at the Changsong joint conference have been more successfully translated into practice under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The dear leader, basing himself on a deep-going understanding and analysis of the work in local industrial factories and agriculture in North Pyongan Province including Changsong, Sakju and Pyokdong after the joint conference, further developed and enriched the great leader's idea and theory on the position and role of the county in the building of socialism and communism.

Great changes have taken place in Changsong County thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader.

Today Changsong has turned into a solid grain production base, stockbreeding base, as a result of the organic combination of agriculture and animal husbandry in conformity with the character of the mountainous area and of the manysided development of agriculture. The total grain output of the county has nearly doubled over the past 20 years.

The county's famous red pepper farming has also rapidly developed and last year its per hectare yield increased 2.5 times that of [date indistinct] on an average.

With the extensive breeding of domestic animals last year the meat output grew 1.5 times and fur production 3 times compared with before taking the county as a whole.

Local industry based on the rich local raw material resources has also developed in the county.

The proportion of dependence on local raw materials is 82 percent at the food-stuff factory and nearly 100 percent at the paper mill, furniture factory, pencil factory and grassware producers cooperative.

The number of local industrial factories increased more than twice over the past 20 years and the level of their mechanization rose, with the result that output value per employee grew over three times.

The number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists increased 50-60 times.

A great progress has been made in the cultural field, too.

As a result, the county has come to reliably acquit itself of its tasks and role as a base of politics, economy and culture, as a supply base.

Now the example of Changsong County has been generalised throughout the country to effect big changes in all counties.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

COMPARISON OF RALLY REPORTS--Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 0758 GMT on 8 September broadcasts a 90-minute live relay of a Pyongyang mass rally marking the 34th anniversary of the DPRK held at the 8 February Cultural Hall. The Domestic Service relay has been compared with the referent KCNA report and found to be substantively identical. Unlike the KCNA report, which lists in detail the names and titles of the attending DPRK leaders, the Domestic Service announcer at the rally only names and identified O Chin-u and Yi Chong-ok, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP, as among those attending the rally. The Domestic Service announcer who opens the live relay also provides the following description of the scene that is not contained in the KCNA report: "Hung in the meeting hall are slogans and signs reading 'Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!' 'Long live the glorious KWP! and 'We respectfully wish long life and good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.' Hung behind the platform are a replica of Mt Paektu, which symbolizes the brilliant revolutionary tradition of our republic, and the dates '1948-1982' that display the proud road the republic has traveled. Also hung in the meeting hall are slogans reading 'Long live the great chuche idea!' 'Long live the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, the glorious fatherland!" [Editorial report]

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REPORTS PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE

SK131045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—Per unit area rice and maize yields are on the steady rise in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Today per hectare yields are 7.2 tons in rice and 6.3 tons in maize on an average. Over the past 20 years the grain output has grown 2.4 times, surpassing the nine million ton mark in the annual grain output.

Strenuous efforts have been made in Korea to push ahead with the rural technical revolution and increase agricultural production under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Rural electrification has long been completed and a developed irrigation system established. The irrigation of dry fields has been wound up in the main along with the completion of paddy field irrigation. And a water-jetting system has been introduced in the vegetable and double cropping fields.

A big progress has been made in mechanisation. Today the number of tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land is seven in the plain area and six in the intermediate and mountain areas. A large number of rice transplanting machines have been supplied to the countryside to completely mechanize rice transplanting.

Chemicalisation of agriculture has reached the finishing stage with the supply of a sufficient amount of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to the countryside every year.

Each cooperative farm has nearly 60 agro-technicians and specialists. The chuche methods of farming, scientific farming methods created by the great leader, are thoroughly applied. These successes guarantee a rapid, stable increase of grain output.

Korea sets itself the goal of raising the annual grain output to 15 million tons in the near future.

To this end, vigorous endeavours are being made to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland and bring 200,000 more hectares of land under cultivation and the Nampo lockgate and the Taechon power station are under construction to supply water and electricity to reclaimed tideland.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES TO HIT NON-FERROUS METAL GOAL

SK071700 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1610 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today calls upon the whole party, the whole country and the entire people to turn out in an all-out charge and achieve a brilliant victory in a worthy drive for attaining the goal of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals, upholding the programmatic teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song at the recent historic Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the decision of the plenary meeting.

In an editorial headlined "Let the Whole Party, the Whole Country and the Entire People Turn Out in an All-Out Charge to Attain the 1.5 Million-Ton Goal of Non-Ferrous Metals," the paper recalls that the Hamhung plenary meeting adopted a decision to attain the goal of one million tons of non-ferrous metals within 2 or 3 years and the goal of 1.5 million tons by 1988.

It says: With a scientific penetration into the matured requirements of socialist construction in our country and the actual conditions of the non-ferrous metals industry and the prospect of its development, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the plenary meeting made an important concluding speech unfolding a brilliant plan for attaining the 1.5 million-ton goal of non-ferrous metals ahead of schedule with a new upsurge in the non-ferrous metal production and clearly indicating ways for its realization.

The pre-schedule attainment of the goal of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals ia a demand assuming a greater importance today when a vigorous advance is being made to carry out the grand program of socialist economic construction put forth by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. When this goal is attained, our country will be a leading producer of non-ferrous metals in the world. It is, indeed, a grand thing and a great pride of our people for our country which is not large in population and territory to lift the non-ferrous metal output to 1.5 million tons.

When this goal is attained, our independent socialist economy will grow in strength to be an economy of greater potential and vitality and we will be able to carry on the work we want to do to the best of our abilities. Then our party's far-reaching plan to make the country richer and more powerful and our people better off by extensively developing and using the nation's abundant underground resources will be carried into practice better and faster.

Though it is a vast and huge task to hit the goal of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals, we have all conditions and possibilities for successfully attaining it, the editorial declares, and stresses: The entire people should turn out as one in hearty response to the party's militant call "all efforts for the attainment of the goal of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals!" set forth by the plenary meeting and effect a big turn in the drive for beating the non-ferrous metal target.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

POWERFUL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY--Pyongyang, 10 Sep--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has her powerful engineering industry. Korea meets 98 percent of her demand for machinery with home products. Already a few years ago Korea produced by her own efforts a 4,200 hp electric locomotive, a 300 hp bulldozer, a 10 cubic metre excavator, a 3,000 hp high-speed engine, a 200,000 kva transformer, a 20-metre lathe, an 18-metre turning lathe, a 100-ton truck, a 5,000-metre test drill and a 20,000-ton cargo ship. Korea produces complete sets of equipment for the 1,500 cubic metre furnace, the continuous sintering oven of 3 million-ton capacity and other equipment of large-scale metal plants, cement factories and other factories and massively produces modern generating and excavating equipment. At the end of the current 7-year plan (1978-1984) Korea will produce annually 5 million tons of machinery, 50,000 machine tools and 45,000 tractors, and she will build 50,000-ton and 100,000-ton cargo ships. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1625 GMT 10 Sep 82]

KIM IL-SONG ON-SITE GUIDANCE--Beijing, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Chinese mass media reported that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw newly manufactured mining machines and machine tools. Under the title "President Kim Il-song Saw New Mining Machines and Machine Tools Manufactured in Korea" the PEOPLE'S DAILY 11 September said: On 8 September President Kim Il-song saw with satisfaction highly efficient mining machines and machine tools manufactured by the working people of Korea in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. It also pointed out that Comrade Kim Il-song put forward detailed tasks to produce more mining machines and machine tools and explained the need to develop the coal industry onto a new higher stage. The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY 10 September and Radio Beijing 11 September reported that the great leader saw newly manufactured mining machines and machine tools. [Text] [SK120915 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 12 Sep 82]

CONSTRUCTION OF PIG BREEDING FARMS--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Breed farms mainly for producing piglets are under construction in 12 districts (counties) surrounding Pyongyang. The new "piglet factories" are being built on a modern line after standardised designs. The builders plan to finish the construction of these farms with scores of pig houses each by 10 October, the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. In order to increase meat production Korea lays main emphasis on large-scale state stockbreeding and joint stockbreeding of cooperative farms, combining them with the individual animal husbandry of the rural. [Text] [SK141657 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1635 GMT 14 Sep 82]

BUMPER CROP OF HOPS--Pyongyang, 15 Sep--A bumper crop of hops has visited Korea. Hops are mainly grown in the Hyesan area, Yanggang Province, the northern inland. A large hop farm is found there. The farm confidently foresees this year a 60 percent rise in hop picking above last year, with its cultivation placed on a better scientific and technical basis. Hops produced in Hyesan are well known to the world for their very good quality. Quantities of them find their way to foreign markets. [Text] [SK160513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 15 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

'KCNA' CITES KIM CHONG-IL'S ROLE IN EDUCATION

SKO31533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)—Korea is significantly greeting the fifth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on Socialist Education" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song (on 5 September) and day of education. Before this day, thousands of textbooks for the schools at all levels have been rewritten to suit the demand of the developing realities.

And a college on TV has been opened. It serves the students of the correspondence courses of colleges under the study-while-working educational system.

Construction of school buildings is being energetically pushed ahead all over the country. This year witnessed the completion of 1,322 classrooms of primary schools and senior middle schools and educational buildings of colleges and higher specialized schools 23,847 square metres in floor space, taking the country as a whole.

Korea today has more than 170 universities and colleges and over 10,000 schools at all levels, where upwards of 5 million students and children study free of charge at state expense.

Not a college was to be seen before the liberation.

Regarding education as one of the fundamental problems decisive of victory or failure of the revolution and the future destiny of the nation, the great leader built schools before anything else, saving every penny for this purpose, under so difficult and complex circumstances after the liberation. And he has constantly developed the compulsory educational system, according as the economic foundation of the country was consolidated.

In Korea the compulsory primary school education was enforced in 1956 and the universal 11-year compulsory education was enforced in full in 1975, following the compulsory middle school education and 9-year compulsory technical education.

Upholding the far-reaching plan of the great leader for intellectualizing all the members of society, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly indicated the orientation and ways for bringing chuche-based education into fuller blossom and is wisely guiding the struggle for carrying them into practice.

Under the energetic guidance of the dear leader, the content and methods of education have been improved and the material and technical foundations of the schools have been further consolidated and the qualities of the teachers have been improved to powerfully promote the work of rearing the rising generation into fully developed men of communist type.

A number of new regular colleges and factory, farm and fishermen's colleges have made their appearance.

A large army of intellectuals more than one million strong has been trained under the most popular educational system.

Korea looks ahead to the compulsory higher education in the near future.

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

TRADITIONAL SPORTS COMPETITIONS—Pyongyang, 10 Sep—The 20th national traditional sports competitions were held in Sinuiju from 3 to 7 September. At the competitions participated in by aces from all provinces Korean wrestling, swing and seesaw games were held. The competitions showed that the Korean wrestling, swing and seesaw are popularized among the working people in accordance with the party policy of popularising sports, making them part of their life and encouraging traditional sports and that the traditional sports technique is making continued progress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 10 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON GREETS KIM IL-SONG ON ANNIVERSARY

SK101112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Marshal Kim Il—song received a congratulatory message on 9 September from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On the occasion of the auspicious national day, the message says, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan wholeheartedly extends highest honor and warmest congratulations to you the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, representing the intense loaylty and boundless respect of its entire functionaries and the Koreans in Japan.

It continues: The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an independent and sovereign state where the working masses are the true masters, by you after accomplishing the cause of founding the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the Korean revolution, on the basis of the revolutionary traditions nursed by you in the flames of anti-Japanese revolution, was indeed a grand declaration announcing the birth of chuche Korea, the appearance of an independent people, to the whole world.

After founding the republic, you, the genius of revolution and construction, has led it always to victory and glory over the past 34 years, surmounting all hardships and difficulties that cropped up before it. As a result, our father—land has earned itself fame all over the world as "hero Korea," "a model country of socialism" and a powerful socialist industrial state of independence, self—sustenance and self-reliant defence.

We gain boundless courage and great inspiration from the dynamic reality of our fatherland which, under the wise guidance of the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre, is confidently accelerating the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea, on Kimilsongism and is making a great contribution to the cause of making the whole world independent, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions.

We Koreans in Japan could be reborn as citizens overseas of most dignified Korea of chuche, and proudly traverse a worthy road of patriotism for defending our democratic national rights and for national reunification and the prosperity and development of the country, while bringing the chuche-based democratic education and national art into blossom, rallied close around Chongnyon, thanks to the deep love of you the fatherly leader who take a warm care of the Koreans in Japan, once miserable sufferers of history, never forgetting them, and thanks to the daily efflorescing and developing socialist homeland.

We will in the future hold you in higher esteem with spotlessly clean and pure loyalty and fight staunchly for the victory of the cause of chuche, firmly establish the ideological system of chuche within Chongnyon and steadfastly defend our national rights including democratic national education, the message says. It continues: We will wage a more stout struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and carry into effect the proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, upholding your lofty intention.

At the same time, we will create a more favorable international environment for our people's struggle against military tie-up between the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets and new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and against U.S. imperialism and for independence.

The message wholeheartedly wishes a long life in good health to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

MEETING IN TOKYO OBSERVES DPRK FOUNDING

SK111624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan celebrating the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on 8 September. Set up on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and its vice-chairmen, the director of the General Secretariat and department directors, leading functionaries of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and personnel under the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of Chongnyon and compatriots, over 3,000 in all. At the meeting, baskets of flowers were placed beneath the portrait of the great leader by representatives of all circles.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a speech at the meeting. Pointing out that on the national day the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song sent again a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends in the 85th installment to sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan and accorded all sorts of love and solicitude to the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, the speaker sincerely extended the highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader.

Noting that the great leader, bearing upon himself the destinies of the father-land and the nation, led the 20 year long bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the liberated fatherland, he dwelt on the amazing development made by the DPRK in the revolution and construction over the past 34 years. He referred to the great development made by Chongnyon in its patriotic work under the warm care of the great leader and the glorious party centre and to tasks facing the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the meeting by Chuko Kondo, communist member of the House of Councillors, Hideo Den, representative of the Social Democratic Federation and member of the House of Councillors, Chuji Kuno, chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives, and Kanji Takayama, vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

Read out at the meeting was a congratulatory message of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in celebration of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON CELEBRATES 34TH ANNIVERSARY

SK111553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) arranged a reception on 8 September in Tokyo in celebration of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was set up in the reception hall.

Present there were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and its vice-chairmen and leading functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan. Also present there were Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, leading personnel of the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party and the Social Democratic Federation, Komei, Liberal Democratic and independent members of the upper and lower houses, leading functionaries of trade unions and friendship organizations and men of the press, professors of various universities, scholars and intellectuals and lawyers and other Japanese personages of broad segments and diplomatic envoys of 47 countries in Tokyo, more than 1,000 in all.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a speech at the reception. He said that with the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the Korean people came to have genuine dignity and value of man as the master of the state and society and lead a free and happy life to their hearts content under the people's power for the first time in their history and that today our country has turned into a powerful socialist country of chuche with a solid independent national economy and brilliant national culture and its international prestige is rising higher than ever before.

The leaping progress and victorious advance of the DPRK, he stressed, are entirely a fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation.

He stressed the belief that the Japanese people of all walks of life and the world's peaceloving people would extend more active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

The attendants of the reception raised glasses, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

BRIEFS

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS YOUTHS--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 10 September met the delegation of Korean youth and students in Japan headed by Kim Yong-ha, department director of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, now on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau for Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK110813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 11 Sep 82]

PROTEST ON 1923 MASSACRE IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--The representatives of the Saitama Prefectural Federation of the Japan-Korea Association on 25 August called on the Omiya City authorities and protested against the fact that the brutal massacre of Koreans in Japan committed by the Japanese imperialists at the time of the big earthquake of 1923 in Kanto is ignored in OMIYA JIJI, Vol 4 published in March, according to a report. That day they thrust on the city authorities an open questionnaire accusing them of omitting the massacre of Japan-resident Koreans by the Japanese imperialists and asking them what measures they would take in this connection in the future. It has been disclosed that more than 200 guiltless Koreans in Japan were killed in cold blood by the Japanese imperialists at the time of the earthquake in Saitama Prefecture alone. [Text] [SK101057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 10 Sep 82]

TEXTBOOK REVISION DENOUNCED--Tokyo, 13 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean residents in Japan under the influence of the "ROK-Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") paying a tribute to the memory of Korean victims of the great earthquake of 1923 in Kanto area and demanding a correction of distorted description of history in Japanese textbooks was held recently in Tokyo. The meeting was addressed by Yang Sang-ki, representative member of the "Mindan Committee for Defence of Independence, "Kim Song-ho, editorial writer of MINJOK SIBO, and many other persons. Exposing in detail the Japanese imperialists' slaughter of Korean residents in Japan at the time of the great earthquake in Kanto area, the speakers held that the Japanese authorities must correctly describe the historical fact and the history of Korean aggression in the textbooks. Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique made no scruple of committing such anti-national crimes as expressing readiness to accept the Japanese "Government's view" on the textbook issue to get \$4,000 million of economic "aid," the speakers called for more vigorously struggling to overthrow the fascist clique. A resolution was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [SK150450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 15 Sep 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS TRADERS GROUP--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chum-ki on 13 September met the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Niigata Prefecture, Japan, headed by Ko Yong-cho, chairman of the Niigata Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland, and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau for Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK140518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 14 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED IN FOREIGN SOLIDARITY MEETING

SK131615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Meetings for solidarity with the Korean people were held recently in Denmark, the Sudan and Finland, according to reports. Attending the meetings were leading functionaries of political parties and social organisations and large crowds of people. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the backgrounds of the platforms of the meetings held in Copenhagen and West Jutland, Denmark.

The speakers at the meetings pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are displaying feverish activities in South Korea to start a new war and said that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. They held that the reunification of Korea must be realised in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great President Kim Il-song.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a meeting held in Copenhagen.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Sudanese President Gaafar Mohammed Nimiri were hung on the background of the platform of the meeting held in Khartoum under the co-sponsorship of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union and the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association.

Speaking at the meeting, the secretary of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union, said: The Sudanese people express solidarity with the Korean people in their heroic struggle for achieving the reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il. [The end of the] U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea, he stressed.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Many figures spoke at a mass meeting held in Turku, Finland, who expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres and criminal "two Koreas" plot and barbarous suppression of people by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

A statement on the Korean question was adopted at the meeting.

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED IN RECENT MAGAZINE

SK131558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—The quarterly magazine AGE OF INDEPENDENCE No 3 has been brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House. It carries a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim II—song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il watching the military exercise by a unit of the Korean People's Army after congratulating men and officers of the Korean People's Army on the 50th anniversary of its founding. Printed there are also several pictures including photographs of the great leader meeting with the president of the Republic of Cape Verde and of him talking with the prime minister of the Republic of Malta.

The magazine carries immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" and "Nonaligned and Developing Countries Should Solve the Agricultural Question by Their Own Efforts."

Appearing in the magazine is a solidarity message sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine revolutionary armed forces.

Carried in the magazine is "To Mr Kim Chong-il Our Inspirer," a poem by Louis Andre Ngoma, secretary of the National Council of the Congolese Union of Writers and Artists, and "A Genius of Leadership Born of Korea," an article by A. Raqib, an Afghan public figure, highly praising the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The magazine prints a statement of the DPRK Government expressing its readiness to extend every form of support and encouragement including the dispatch of volunteers, if fighting Arab peoples request.

"Unity Is Source of Strength of Nonaligned Movement" is the title of an article of the magazine. It carries news that a foreign ministers conference of the Coordinating Committee of nonaligned countries was held in Havana in June and India, Afghanistan, Algeria, Uganda, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea and other nonaligned countries are striving to attain self-sufficiency in food.

KIM IL-SONG CALLED OUTSTANDING LEADER OF NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK130835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—Papers and magazines of various countries carried immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, according to reports. "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" was carried by the Ghanaian paper THE GHANAIAN TIMES and the Indian magazine PEOPLE'S SECTOR; "The Nonalignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti—Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" by the Nepalese paper ASTITO, the Somali paper HEGAN and the Nicaraguan paper EL NUEVO DIARIO; "For the Development of Agriculture in African Countries" by the Malagasy paper ATRIKA, the Tanzanian paper UHURU and the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK and "On the Three Principles of National Reunification" by the Portuguese papers DIARIO DE LISBOA and O DIARIO and the Syrian paper AL BAATH.

"Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee" was carried by the Somali paper XIDDIGTA OKTOBAR and "For the Strengthening of Cooperation Between the Nonaligned Countries in News Service" by the Pakistani paper IMROZE and "On Some Tasks for the League of Socialist Working Youth Organisations" by the Ethiopian paper ADDIS ZEMEN.

The Moroccan paper AL BAYANE carried a speech of the great leader at a banquet he arranged in honour of the government delegation of the Republic of Malta.

The papers and magazines printed portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim I1-song.

Carrying the work, the Indian magazine PEOPLE'S SECTOR in its preface says: The great leader of the Korean people His Excellency President Kim Il-song is the outstanding leader of the Nonaligned Movement of the present time. He is the first to clearly expound the anti-imperialist, independent nature of this movement and brightly indicate the road to be followed by it.

FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS PRAISE DPRK SOCIALIST SYSTEM

SK130440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The world people highly praise the socialist system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea established and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Salambere Sibuiri, chairman of the Upper Volta Association of Friendship Among People, said: President Kim Il-song, holding the banner of chuche, waged the sacred war against Japanese imperialism and achieved the cause of Korean liberation, led the building of a new Korea, sent the imperialists boasting of being the "strongest" in the world going downhill like the sun setting in the western sky and built a developed and powerful socialist industrial state in the land of Korea.

Under his wise and tested leadership modern dwelling houses have been built towns and villages which lay in ruins after the war and modern machines are humming pleasantly in the fields where the creaking of oxcarts sounded miserably in the past.

The people of this country who went hungry in the past are now leading a worthy life, enjoying the greatest happiness without any worry about food, clothing and housing.

Robin E. Raveles, chairman of the National Republican Party of Surinam, said: The socialist system of Korea built by the respected president is the most superior and advanced socio-political system under which the working masses have become masters of everything and all things of society serve them. In this country all policies are enforced in the interests of the working masses and they are substantially ensured all liberties and rights in socio-political activities.

In Korea an independent and creative life is fully ensured to the people not only in political field but also in economic and cultural domains. Indeed, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a country where workers, farmers and working intellectuals are masters and a people's paradise where all the working people enjoy a boundlessly free and rich life in a bright society free from exploitation, oppression and social evil.

K.A. Katamila, member of the Political Bureau of the South-West Africa People's Organisation and its organisational secretary, said: The state-social system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is dependent on a firm political foundation based on the politico-ideological unity of the entire people rallied as firm as a rock in one mind and one purpose around respected President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, and is based on the socialist relations of production and an independent national economy.

M. Rakoto Noel, managing director of the Malagasy paper ATRIKA, said: In Korea there are neither jobless people nor beggars and the education of children, which imposes a big financial burden on every family in the capitalist and developing countries, is completely free. Medical treatment and hospitalization are free and medicines are given free of charge. Taxes have been completely abolished in Korea.

The traces of exploitation and oppression have long disappeared in Korea. People are living a happy life without any worry about today and tomorrow.

The Swiss paper TRIBUNE DE GENEVE wrote: Today the Korean people owe all their happiness, glory, dignity and pride to President Kim II-song, a great thinker and theoretician, genius of creation and construction, outstanding military strategist and genuine father of the people, whom they hold in high esteem as the leader of the nation peerless in their 5,000 year long history and the sun of mankind.

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM JAPANESE TEACHERS

SK131520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il was adopted by the attendants at the sixth national meeting of Japanese teachers for the study of the chuche idea held in Hiroshima.

The letter says: We attendants at the meeting deem it greatest honour to send this letter to Your Excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song. The chuche idea is the most progressive and practical guiding idea of our era fully according with the desire and aspiration of the world people. Today the activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea are brisk in different countries of the world.

The emergence of a true successor to a great leader, together with the leader's wise leadership, is an indispensable requisite to the complete realisation of the chajusong (independence) of the masses of the people.

Your excellency are the outstanding successor to the revolutionary cause of his excellency president; from your childhood you have studied the chuche idea of his excellency president and in that course fostered loyalty to the president, armed yourself with the chuche idea and personified the virtues and leadership method of the president. Your excellency's emergence as one more great leader, beside President Kim Il-song, provided a firm guarantee for the final victory of the chuche cause and opened a bright prospect before the world people advocating chajusong.

Overjoyed at celebrating with you the 70th birthday of President Kim Il-song, we renew our determination to invigorate the struggle to defend the chajusong of the popular masses and make greater efforts for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea in this significant year.

In conclusion, we wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the final victory of the chuche cause and for the world people who oppose nuclear weapons and war and demand peace.

cso: 4120/416

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED BY FOREIGNER

SK131535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--H.O. Perk, chief of the Surinam group for the study of the chuche idea, recently made public his impressions of Korea, according to a report.

The celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the greatest festival of the 20th century, fully showed the deepest respect and reverence of the Korean people for the leader, he said, and continued: We cannot find anywhere else in the world a leader who has done so much work with all devotion for the people and shows so deep solicitude and care for the people's happiness as him. I saw in Korea beautiful relations between the leader and the people who love, respect and take care of each other. For this Korea has been able to turn into a highly developed modern socialist country in a very short period under the banner of the immortal chuche idea.

The grand modern edifices I saw in Korea deeply impressed me and made me see once again the truth that man is the master of everything. The edifices were constructed under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and they served the popular masses.

The Korean people enjoy a worthy life, because they are masters of the revolution and construction and live under the utmost care of the great leader and the dear leader.

The grand buildings and sculptures, art performances and fine art works showed that the cultural revolution of Korea had reached a high stage.

The Korean people are united in ideology and purpose. Korea has become a source of amazingly great force inspiring the world people who live in the era of chajusong (independence). In Korea, the paradise of the people, the people are united in one body and the entire people live in a large socialist family. It is, I think, a product of the ideological revolution.

The technical revolution has also reached a high stage of development and its level is the highest in the world today.

If we want to successfully promote the revolution in the era of chajusong, we must be guided by the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea created by the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il-song. His historic policy speech was the greatest chuche-based political speech. We should assiduously study it.

I wholeheartedly wish the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

KIM CHONG-IL GREETED BY FOREIGNERS

SK101552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages and letters of solidarity from various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Messages or letters came to him from:

Isabel Negros, director of the Youth International Affairs Department of the liberation movement of Sao Tome and Principe;

Michael John Barnett, permanent representative of the National Youth League of the All Peoples Congress of Sierra Leone in the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth;

Julio Cesar Rojas, permanent representative of the Federation of Communist Youth of Paraguay in the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; Theodore Jules Missam Han, member of the Executive Committee of the International Organisation of Journalists; Deirdre Griswold, editor-in-chief of the U.S. paper WORKERS WORLD;

Golam Mustafa, proprietor of the "Hakkani" Publishing House of Bangladesh; Hani Al-Shuma, editor of JAYSH AL-SHAAB, the army political magazine of the Syrian Arab Republic;

R.L. Nagi, editor of the Indian paper SAKSHI;

Karen E. Gellen, foreign editor of the U.S. paper GUARDIAN;

Nay Win, honorary correspondent of the Korean Central News Agency in Burma;

Aleksandar Mishic, reporter of the Yugoslav paper POLITIKA;

Mahmudur Rahman Belayet, director of the Sami Company of Bangladesh; Mohammad Saied Al Nahralwi, general director of the Akhlan Firm, Kuwait;

Dusan Adamovic, section chief of the Electro Tehna Company, Yugoslavia;

The attendants of a mass meeting of Esteli, Nicaragua, which was held on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle;

Andriambololona Hyaacinthe, chief of the District No 1 of Antananarivo of the youth organisation under the Malagasy vanguard of revolution and secretary of the premier's office of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

Major General Mounibou, first regimental commander of the paratroopers unit of the Malagasy People's Army, on behalf of the soldiers of the unit; Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Ibato naval air base of Madagascar;

Ravarison Janingnas, chairman of the Executive Committee of Ambatolampi County, Antananarivo Province of Madagascar;

Rakotozafi Jules, chairman of the Executive Committee of Ambatolampi sub-county, Ambatolampi County, Antananarivo Province, Madagascar;

Ali Mirgani, general director of the Sudan Youth and Children's Palace; The attendants of a mass meeting of solidarity with the Korean people held in Khartoum of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan;

The attendants of a solidarity meeting of armed units of the revolutionary youth of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Colonel Adnan Al Abrash, curator of the military museum of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Frenk Kodn, executive member of the Jamaican Peace Council;

The employees of the Zuletov lead and zinc smeltery, Tatov Veles City, Yugoslavia; Radmila Rakic, Yugoslav citizen;

Tomas Gomes, artist of the Central Artistic Hall of the Ministry of Armed Forces, Cuba;

Carmelo Garcia Fernandes, Cuban poet;

Santiago Herrera, Cuban composer;

Kszystow Blona, philosophy teacher of Krakow Yagelronski University, Poland; The attendants of a meeting of the Teacher-Training College of Ethiopia; The teachers and students of the Ayer Tena Comprehensive Higher Middle School of Ethiopia;

The teachers and students of Yekatit 66 Middle School of Ethiopia;
The teachers and students of the Sient Paoles Middle School, Ethiopia;
The teachers and students of the Addis Ababa Wingit Middle School, Ethiopia;
The teachers and students of the Tikdem First Higher Middle School, Ethiopia;
The teachers and students of the Kolfe-Comprehensive Secondary School, Ethiopia;
Tnymool, Ethiopia;

Benukat Tasow, chairman of the Circle of Listeners of Radio Pyongyang in Socialist Ethiopia, on behalf of its members;

The workers of the United Publishing House of Ethiopia;

The attendants of a solidarity meeting of the Ethiopian steel casting factory with the Korean people;

The workers of the Addis leather factory, master of the Panamanian ship "Nanwu," who participated in a meeting of crewmen of foreign ships supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country;

Masatoshi Morita, director of the Yashima Trading Stock Company, Fukuoka, Japan; Tetsuji Miura, director of the Hokushu Shoji Company, Fukuoka, Japan; Teiichi Tekuchi, master of the Japanese ship "Kosho-Maru No 5"; Kounilis Emanlel, master of the Greek ship "Petlos V" and chairman of a meeting of crewmen of foreign ships anchoring at Chongjin Port held for denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, on behalf of the crewmen of the Greek ship "Petlos V," the Bulgarian ship "Petko Rachev Slaveikov," the Greek ship "Agios Nectalios," the Panamanian ship "Zambesi," the Japanese ships "Toyo-Maru" and "Heiyo-Maru," the Panamanian ship "Kendari No 3" and the Japanese ship "Seiko-Maru," who attended the meeting:

Isao Dan, master of the Honduras ship "Eagle No 2," on behalf of Japanese crewmen of the ship;

Kazumoto Mukai, master of the Japanese ship "Shuwa-Maru," on behalf of the crewmen;

Isamu Beniko, master of the Japanese ship "Fujisan-Maru No 18" on behalf of the crewmen;

Tomoyoshi Inada, master of the Japanese ship "Mikado-Maru No 5," on behalf of the crewmen; and

Yoshio Mizuguchi, master of the Japanese ship "Kadori-Maru No 11," on behalf of the crewmen.

'KCNA' REPORTS GREETINGS TO KIM ON NATIONAL DAY

SK141108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Messages came from:

Mitja Ribicic, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia;

Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic;

Lieutenant General Hussain Muhammad Ershad, chief martial law adminstrator and leader of the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania;

Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea;

Colonel Ali Abdullah Saleh, president of the Yemen Arab Republic and commander-in-chief of the YAR armed forces;

Bhumibol Adulyadej, king of Thailand;

Mauno Koivisto, president of the Republic of Finland;

John Michael Geoffrey Manningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados;

Milton Cato, prime minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;

Edward Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica;

Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda and president-founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda:

Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal;

Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde;

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

General Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo;

Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal;

Hassan Bin Talal, acting king of Jordan;

Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewels Movement of Grenada and prime minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada;

John G.M. Compton, prime minister of Saint Lucia;

Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Colonel Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party;

William Kashtan, general secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Canda:

E.M.S. Ramboodiripad, general secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist);

Pompeyo Marques, general secretary of the Venezuelan movement to socialism and chairman of the Economic Committee of the Senate of the Republic of Venezuela; and Dr Vassos Lyssarides, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus.

RPR GREETS KIM IL-SONG ON NATIONAL DAY

SK101103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song on 9 September received a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Extending greatest honor and warmest congratulations to him, the message says: You Comrade Kim II-song, the legendary hero, founded the immortal chuche idea and gave the origin of revolution in the era of chajusong (independence) and, raising the question on power as the fundamental question of revolution, achieved precious experiences and brilliant exploits for the establishment of an independent revolutionary government in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese war without parallel.

You the great leader, the sun of revolution, successfully solved the problem of power on the basis of the shining revolutionary traditions of anti-Japanese struggle after liberation and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thereby brilliantly opening a promising path of new Korea.

The founding of the republic by you was a historical declaration announcing the grand march of the first worker-peasant country that rose high in the colonial east and a revolutionary event proclaiming the birth of chuche Korea throwing the radiant rays of the chuche idea all over the world.

Led by you, the republic performed the feat of the century by surmounting with fortitude the grim trials of the fatherland liberation war and starting the Yankee aggressors on the downhill to destruction, made a long leap to be a powerful socialist state with independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defense after crossing the victorious peaks of the socialist revolution and socialist industrialization and has turned into a brilliant paradise of welfare where the entire people enjoy a free and happy life to their hearts content, displaying true human dignity and value.

Today there exist many countries, big and small, on the globe. But we clearly see that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded and led by you is the only man-centred country where man is placed in the centre in all thinking

and practice and the people are the masters of the state and rulers of society, is the only independent country which acts independently according to its own faith, not acting under the baton of any big power.

Indeed, as you indicated the orientation of history with the bright rays of chuche and has led the genuine independent power, guiding the Korean revolution and the world revolution to victory, the final accomplishment of the chuche cause and the bright future of a reunified and independent fatherland are firmly promised.

The road of revolution is still rugged and arduous. But our party will end the U.S. imperialists' colonial, fascist rule and establish an independent government, pull down the barrier of division and usher in the bright morning of a reunified fatherland, as the sun of chuche and the lodestar of chuche are shining dazzlingly and the banner of invincible Kimilsongism is flying in the van.

The message sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

KIM IL-SONG GREETED ON NATIONAL DAY

SK101718 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 8 September received a congratulatory letter from the participants in the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The letter reads: On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, auspicious national holiday of the Korean people, we, participants in the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in your country, offer our best wishes of warm congratulations and greetings to your excellency respected president.

During our meaningful study tour in your country, we visited several places including the fields of cooperative farms and irrigation facilities, farm-machine factories and research institutes of agricultural science which showed the agricultural development in your country, and were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by your people everywhere we went.

In this course, we came to know well that your people has made great progress in agricultural field by embodying the chuche-oriented farming method created by respected your excellency president. The proud achievements gained in the agricultural production by your people under the wise leadership of your excellency respected president and the kindness of the people of your country have left deep impression on all of us.

The excellent successes and experiences gained by your country in agriculture, particularly in the field of paddy-rice cultivation are a very precious thing for the agricultural development in our Asian countries.

Expressing our deep thanks to your excellency respected president not only for having enabled us to hold this splendid consultation and study tour in your country and made every arrangement for its excellent success but also for having provided every convenience and accorded us utmost hospitality, we take this opportunity to respectfully wish your excellency a long life and good health.

cso: 4120/416

'NODONG SINMUN' ON BULGARIAN ANNIVERSARY

SK100542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA) -- Papers here yesterday dedicated articles to the 38th anniversary of the victory of the Bulgarian people in the socialist revolution.

NODONG SINMUN in an article titled "38th Anniversary of Victory of Bulgarian People in Socialist Revolution" says: The victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria opened a broad avenue for the Bulgarian people to build a new society as the true master of the country.

Over the past 38 years the Bulgarian people have pushed ahead with the revolution and construction under the leadership of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, thereby turning their country, once backward, into a socialist state with a developed industry, a modern agriculture and an efflorescing and developing culture in a brief period.

Under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov the Bulgarian people are energetically striving today to carry out the new 5-year plan set forth by the 12th Party Congress.

The Bulgarian Government and people oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war and are bending efforts to turn the Balkans in particular into a nuclear-free zone for peace and security in Europe.

The Korean people regard all the achievements made by the fraternal Bulgarian people as their own and sincerely rejoice over them.

The friendly and cooperative relations forged between the parties, countries and peoples of Korea and Bulgaria in the common struggle against imperialism and for peace and victory of the cause of socialism are being consolidated and developed day by day. Historic meetings and talks between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov marked important milestones in further strengthening the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation and solidarity between the two parties, two countries and two peoples.

The Bulgarian Government and people actively support and encourage our people's struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is an inspiration to our people.

Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future.

The Korean people extend warm felicitations to the fraternal Bulgarian people on the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution and sincerely wish them greater successes in their struggle for the building of a developed socialist society.

'RENMIN RIBAO' EDITORIAL MARKS ANNIVERSARY

SK110838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 9 Sep (KCNA) -- The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY carried an editorial titled "Warm Felicitations to Korean People on Glorious Holiday" on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The editorial says: The birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened a new epoch in Korean history. Not long after its founding, the Korean people defeated the U.S. aggressors, defended the independence and security of the country and made a great contribution to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world by waging a valiant and unyielding bloody struggle.

After winning victory in the fatherland liberation war, the Korean people not only healed very quickly the wounds of war and achieved a brilliant success in the cause of socialist revolution and construction by displaying the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle and adhering to the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defence.

In the international arena the DPRK Government pursues an independent foreign policy and its international prestige is rising day by day as it resolutely opposes imperialism, colonialism and dominationism and actively develops solidarity and cooperation of peaceloving countries and peoples of the world.

The Chinese people sincerely rejoice at all the successes registered by the fraternal Korean people.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the republic have made sincere and tireless efforts for a long time to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song, as an indication of the correct way of the Korean reunification, has enlisted sincere support of the entire Korean people and unstinted appraisal of the world people.

But the Chon Tu-hwan clique of South Korea, going against the trend of history, seeks to perpetuate the division of Korea, obstinately clinging to the plot of "two Koreas."

The United States constantly gives a shot in the arm to the Chon Tu-hwan clique, high-handedly interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, and creates a grave obstacle to the peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula.

The United States must stop its aggression and interference in Korea and withdraw all its armed forces at once from South Korea.

The Chinese people, as in the past, so in the future, too, will firmly support the Korean people's noble cause of the national reunification till its final victory.

The Chinese and Korean peoples have established a deep and warm revolutionary friendship in the protracted common struggle. This friendship has a mighty vitality as it withstood the flames of war and grim trials of the complicated international situation.

AMBASSADOR TO CHINA FETES REPUBLIC'S FOUNDING

SK111615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 9 Sep (KCNA)—Chon Myong—su, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, arranged a cocktail party on 9 September at his embassy in celebration of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Invited to the party were Wan Li, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice—premier of the State Council; Yang Shangkun, vice—chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Huang Hua, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs; Qiao Shi, head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; and other leading personages concerned.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also invited there.

Toasts were made by the DPRK ambassador and Huang Hua. In his toast, Huang Hua paid tribute to the brilliant achievements scored by the Korean people in the past 34 years in all fields of socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He went on to say: The Chinese people will as always support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland and resolutely oppose the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

U.S. troops should withdraw from South Korea and stop interference in the internal affairs of Korea. The reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the proposal put forward by President Kim Il-song on the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo without any interference from outside. We firmly believe that the cause of the Korean people for the reunification of their fatherland will win final victory.

Referring to the good relations existing between the parties and countries of China and Korea, he pointed out: These relations were established by Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai in their lifetime together with President Kim Il-song, and they have been strengthened and developed through the protracted common struggle. In recent years, the meetings and exchanges of views in various ways between leaders of the two nations have brought the traditional relations to a new stage.

The Chinese people are greatly rejoiced over this and heartily hope that such friendly relations between the two parties and two countries will continue to develop with each passing day.

The attendants toasted the continued consolidation and development of the great friendship and militant unity sealed in blood between the peoples of Korea and China, the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS MARK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK130427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Korean film shows and photo exhibitions were held at a sugar refinery in Rwanda, the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Trade, a Korean film reception at the mechanized unit training school of the Ethiopian Ministry of Defence, a lecture meeting at the Malmo branch of the Sweden-Korean Friendship Association and a celebration meeting at the Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association.

These functions were held with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in places of honor.

On display at the photo exhibition and lecture meeting halls were photographs showing proud successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The functions were attended by personnel of party and government organs and public organisations, members of organisations for the study of the chuche idea and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people, doctors, masters of sciences, men of the press and many other personages from all circles.

Lectures on the subjects "the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has sprung from the ruins" and "overall victory of the chuche idea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" were given at the lecture meeting held in Sweden. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted there.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a celebration meeting held in Finland.

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MARK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK160645 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to reports, various functions celebrating the 34th anniversary of the DPRK founding were held in socialist countries.

A photograph exhibition introducing our country was opened at the (Puluzel Cholsa) rubber plant in Moscow on 10 September under the joint sponsorship of the Standing Committee of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society. A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song writing an immortal classic work and a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il looking at a new construction relief map were hung in the exhibition hall. Photographs showing the successes attained by the Korean people in socialist construction were also displayed in this hall.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was attended by (Beletskiy), vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and deputy minister of the Soviet Ministry of Maritime Fleet; (M. G. Delezev), vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society; (Way Asu Likov), secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society; secretary of the party of the plant; and manager and workers of the plant.

Kwon Hui-kyong, ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union, members of the embassy of our country, and the Korea-Soviet Friendship Association delegation visiting the Soviet Union were invited to this opening ceremony.

The deputy minister of the Soviet Ministry of Maritime Fleet and the ambassador of our country spoke at the opening ceremony. Following the opening ceremony, the participants looked over the display of photographs.

Earlier, on 8 September, a friendship gathering was held at the (Melchelov) silk plant in Leningrad.

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the republic, a soldiers meeting was held at the (Yulujudo) garrison command in Romania on 3 September. A slogan reading "Long live the friendship and unity between

the soldiers of the People's Army of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the soldiers of the Korean People's Army" was hung at the front of the meeting site. The flags of our country and Romania were hoisted on the slogan board.

The meeting was attended by commander of the garrison command and functionaries concerned along with many soldiers. The military attache to the embassy of our country in Romania was invited to this meeting. The military attache to our embassy and commander of the (Yulujudo) garrison command spoke at the meeting.

In his speech, commander of the garrison command said that the founding of the DPRK was an outstanding event which opened a new road in realizing the Korean people's desire for the social and economic progress and in building a new society in Korea. He stressed that since the founding of the republic, under the leadership of the KWP headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the Korean people have changed the country into a socialist one, with modern industries, a developed agriculture and developed sciences and culture, in which the people's welfare is being improved.

Noting that the KWP and the government of the republic have constantly struggled to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country he said: The constructive proposal for reunifying the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, is of special significance. Therefore, all Romanian people and soldiers have actively supported this just proposal and extended invariable support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Also on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the republic, the opening ceremony of a photograph exhibition introducing Korea advancing along the banner of chuche was held under the joint sponsorship of the Cultural Committee of Bulgaria and the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association in Sofia on 7 September. The opening ceremony was attended by Marin Yotov, deputy minister of the Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Lilyana Vasileva, first deputy minister of the Ministry of Light Industry; and Demir Borachev, vice chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front and chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association along with many citizens.

DPRK Ambassador to Bulgaria Choe Sang-muk was invited to the ceremony. The first deputy minister of light industry and the ambassador of our country spoke at the ceremony. Following the ceremony, the participants looked over the displayed photographs.

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the republic, an exhibition of photographs of our country and a week for showing films of our country were opened on 7 September in Ulaanbaatar under the sponsorship of the Mongolian Ministry of Culture.

cso: 4108/231

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY CEAUSESCU ON FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK140926 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, received a congratulatory message from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The message reads:

Pyongyang--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK:

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the State Soviet of the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Romanian people and on my own behalf, I send the most ardent celebrations and heartful, friendly greetings to the KWP Central Committee, the Central People's Committee of the DPRK and the Korean people.

The DPRK was founded as a reflection of the most lofty aspirations of the popular masses for national liberation and social progress. This was of particular significance in opening a new era of revolutionary reform in the Korean people's lives.

The Romanian people--the genuine friends of the Korean people--rejoice over the great successes that, under the leadership of the KWP led by you, the Korean workers have attained in the DPRK's socialist construction work.

The Romanian people also express their solidarity with all the Korean people's efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland on the basis of the proposals set forth by you.

Expressing great satisfaction with the excellent and close, friendly relations between our two countries and reflecting on the recent meeting in Pyongyang and agreements there, I firmly believe that the relations of our two parties and two countries will continue to vigorously develop in the interests of the Romanian and the Korean peoples and of the overall cause of socialism, peace, independence and international cooperation.

On the occasion of the great national holiday, I most ardently wish you and the friendly Korean people new successes in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress and to realize the Korean nation's supreme aspirations for living in a free and prosperous fatherland.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic

6 September 1982, Bucharest

CSO: 4108/231

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY GDR LEADERS

SK140933 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the State Administration Council, received a congratulatory message from the leaders of the GDR party and state on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The congratulatory messages reads:

Pyongyang--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the DPRK's State Administration Council:

Esteemed comrades: On the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, on behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministries and the GDR people as well as on our own behalf, we convey to you, the KWP Central Committee, the Central People's Committee, the State Administration Council and the Korean people cordial congratulations and fraternal greetings.

Under the leadership of the KWP, the Korean people have achieved great successes in socialist construction through their struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress.

We note with pleasure that the fraternal relations and the universal cooperation between our parties, states and peoples are constantly expanding and developing. The GDR will continue to make every effort possible to make this cooperation closer and closer.

Proceeding from their joint positions in the anti-imperialist struggle, the GDR and the DPRK are making an important contribution to the strengthening of peace and socialism. We once again reaffirm the full support of the GDR for the DPRK's course toward the peaceful reunification without foreign interference, including its demand for an immediate and complete withdrawal of the foreign forces stationed in South Korea.

We wish the people of the DPRK much success in socialist construction and in their struggle to secure permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula.

[Signed] Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman, and Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministries

3 September 1982, Berlin

CSO: 4108/231

'KCNA' CITES PRC MEDIA ON HAILING KIM IL-SONG VISIT

SK170420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Chinese newspapers edited special write-ups warmly welcoming the official state visit to the People's Republic of China by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On the upper part of the front page PEOPLES DAILY 16 September carried a profile of the great leader under the title "Brief History of Comrade Kim II-song, He Will Arrive in Beijing For a Visit." The paper also gave frontpage prominence to an editorial titled "Warm Welcome to President Kim II-song." It reported that the great leader left Pyongyang on 15 September for an official state visit to China and arrived in China's border city Dandong passing through Sinuiju.

Under the headline "Vigorously Advancing Korea's National Industry" the paper carried a photo-illustrated item introducing the industrial development of our country.

The 16 September issue of BEIJING DAILY carried a profile of the great leader together with the editorial of PEOPLES DAILY 16 September welcoming his visit to China.

The LIBERATION ARMY DAILY also carried the brief history of the great leader and the editorial of PEOPLES DAILY 16 September.

The LIBERATION ARMY DAILY, BEIJING DAILY, KWANGMING DAILY and WORKERS DAILY also reported that the great leader left Pyongyang for an official state visit to China and arrived in China's border city Dandong passing through Sinuiju.

KWANGMING DAILY 16 September carried an article introducing the development of education in our country under the title "Education in Korea Full of Vigor."

KIM IL-SONG GREETS BULGARIAN COUNTERPART

SKO81749 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 8 September to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, extend most fervent congratulations and warm greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the government of the Bulgarian People's Republic and the fraternal Bulgarian people.

The victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria was an epochal event of momentous significance in the history of the Bulgarian people.

Up to this day since the victory of the socialist revolution the Bulgarian people have waged a vigorous struggle to build a new life and turned their country into a socialist state with a developed industry, modern agriculture and flowering and developing culture.

Today your people under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by you are making big advance in the struggle to carry out the new 5-year plan put forward at the 12th Congress of the party.

I heartily wish you and the fraternal Bulgarian people greater success in the struggle for building a developed socialist society. I take this opportunity to express the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two parties, governments and peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will further expand and develop through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGES ON ANNIVERSARY

SK131023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Messages came from:

Chadli Bendejedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria; Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state, chairman of the People's Redemption Council and commander-in-chief of the Republic of Liberia;

Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council;

Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen:

El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon;

Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic; Colonel Seyni Kountche, president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state of the Republic of Niger;

Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary-general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Olav the Fifth, king of Norway;

Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, king of Nepal;

Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania;

Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique;

Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic; Chengara Veetil Devan Nair, president of the Republic of Singapore; France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; Rudolf Kirchschlager, president of the Republic of Austria; General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic; Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia; and Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden.

KIM RECEIVES MESSAGES NOTING NATIONAL DAY

SK111031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The messages came to him from:

Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic;

Petar Stambolic, president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba;

Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of the Republic of Ghana;

Luis Herrera Campins, president of the Republic of Venezuela;

Ahmadou Ahidjo, president of the United Republic of Cameroon;

Colonel Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of Redressment for

National Progress and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta;

Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Organizational Committee of the Ethiopian Working People's Party and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary

Armed Forces of Socialist Ethiopia;

U San Yu, president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma;

Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta:

Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta;

D. Burrenchosay, governor-general of Mauritius;

Margrethe the Second, queen of the Kingdom of Denmark;

Alhaji Shehu Shagari, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Soeharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia;

Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Justice Abul Fazal Muhammad Ahsanubbin Chowdhury, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda;
Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;
Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives;
Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone;
Seyed Ali Khamenei, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
Giani Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India;
Jaber al-Ahmed al-Jaber al-Sabah, amir of state of Kuwait;
and General Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

JAPANESE CALL KIM CHONG-IL 'SUCCESSOR TO CHUCHE'

SK140445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Sunao Ohiro, general secretary of the Liaison Council of Societies of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea, made a keynote report at the sixth national meeting of Japanese teachers for the study of the chuche idea celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which was held recently in Hiroshima.

The reporter said: This year is a significant year when not only the entire Korean people but also the world people who study the chuche idea celebrated the 70th birthday of respected President Kim Il-song and the 40th birthday of Secretary Kim Chong-il, the future sun of the Korean nation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been developed into a socialist power with developed education and efflorescing chuche art because she is guided by the chuche idea which demands adherence to the principles of chuche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-reliance in defence.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, he noted, put forward the task of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, 10 long-term objectives of socialist economic construction and the most fair and reasonable proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The congress elected Secretary Kim Chong-il the successor to the chuche cause of President Kim Il-song, the reporter stressed.

He further said: In his historic policy speech on 14 April this year, President Kim Il-song said that modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea is the general task of the Korean revolution and called for attaining the 10 prospective targets of socialist economic construction as early as possible and striving to build a communist paradise.

The chuche idea founded by him is not only bearing fine fruit in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also powerfully inspiring the world people in the struggle for chajusong (independence). The chuche idea is now calling forth a great echo among broad segments of the world people above all because it accords with the desires and wishes of the world people advocating chajusong.

Secretary Kim Chong-il's treatise "On the Chuche Idea" brilliantly formulates with a profound idea and lucid theory the origin of the chuche idea and its philosophical principle, socio-historical principles and guiding principles and its historic significance.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for occupying South Korea for 37 years, deploying nuclear weapons and openly announcing their use in "case of emergency," the reporter said: President Kim II-song stressed that it is necessary for a lasting peace and security in the world to disorganise all the military blocs, dismantle foreign military bases, create and expand nuclear-free, peace zones in different parts of the world and ban testing, production, stockpiling and use of nuclear weapons and completely destroy all nuclear weapons in all regions of the world.

This is a task to be carried out by the Japanese and Korean peoples who do not allow a nuclear war in Asia, fighting for the total prohibition of nuclear weapons and the establishment of a nuclear-free, peace zone in the northeast Asian region today.

The reporter said that the revision of textbooks by the Japanese Ministry of Education reflecting the Liberal Democratic Party's policy of education is a dangerous move to imbue the rising generation of Japan with the militarist aggressive idea and speed up the preparations for an aggressive war.

In conclusion he stressed: The cardinal task of the societies of teachers for the study of the chuche idea in their future activities is to deepen the study of the chuche idea. Let us study above all the policy speech of President Kim Il-song and "On the Chuche Idea," the treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il, as an immediate task.

Let us expand societies for the study of the chuche idea in conformity with specific conditions.

Concluding my report, I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Secretary Kim Chong-il.

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM GUYANESE

SK141526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received congratulatory messages from Guyanese public figures on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Robert Williams, chairman of the Study Centre of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana, said in his congratulatory message: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has covered a road of victory and glory under the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Under the wise guidance of you dear leader for spreading the grand plan of his excellency great president on the beautiful land of the fatherland, the DPRK has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-reliant in national defense.

You were the first in human history to formulate the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of his excellency great president, as Kimilsongism and proclaimed it to the whole world, thereby indicating the bright road to be followed by mankind and providing it with a weapon for struggle.

We firmly believe that you, upholding the lofty intention of his excellency great president, will surely reunify the divided country by frustrating the "two Koreas" plot and the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist dictators and founding the glorious Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on the soil of the homeland of chuche.

Agnes Bend, chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and president of the Study Group of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Guyanese Women, said in her congratulatory message: With the founding of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a short time after the victory of the Korean people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader of the revolution His Excellency President Kim Il-song, your people became the true master of the state and society and possessed of a powerful weapon needed for the final victory of the revolution.

The heroic Korean people have won a leaping victory in the revolution and construction by dynamically advancing along the bright road of chuche indicated by the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song and you the dear leader under the banner of the republic and today have started a powerful advance for creating "the speed of the 80's."

The miraculous achievements made by the DPRK not only substantiate the vitality and validity of your excellency's brilliant guidance for thoroughly embodying the chuche idea but also serve as an inspiring banner of the revolutionary people the world over.

The congratulatory messages sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

SUDANESE PAPER RUNS SERIAL PRAISING KIM CHONG-IL

SK161443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1420 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)—Recent issues of the Sudanese paper AL GUWAT EL MUSALLAHA serialised an article headlined "The Greatness, Wise Leadership and Noble Virtues of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong—il," according to a report.

Recalling that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was elected at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the party and member of the Military Committee of the Party Central Committee, at the unanimous will and desire of the entire party members and people, the article says: He constantly develops and enriches the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, perfectly personifying it. He has gained perfect grasps on the great chuche idea through the practice of the revolutionary struggle, energetic studies and pursuits.

By his energetic ideological and theoretical activities he constantly develops and enriches the revolutionary idea and revolutionary theory of the great leader.

He, first of all, gave a scientific and theoretical formulation of the leader's revolutionary idea. He formulated the revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche and gave a scientific elucidation of its system, characteristics and historical position.

He convincingly proved that the revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il-song—the great chuche idea founded for the first time in the history of human thought and the integral system of the theory and method of revolution and construction newly propounded by it—is on the highest stage in the development of the revolutionary idea of the working class and it is the only scientific revolutionary guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method representing the whole historical era covering the present time and the communist future.

What holds an important place in his ideological and theoretical feats is that he propounded the idea and theory of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

Another ideological and theoretical feat of him is that he has developed and enriched anew the theory of party founding propounded by the great leader. He newly develops and enriches on an overall scale the theory of revolution and construction advanced by the great leader. What holds an important place here is the idea of powerfully waging the speed campaign on all fronts of socialist construction.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has also further developed and enriched the idea and theory of the great leader on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural. His original theory of literature and art holds a distinguished place in the ideological and theoretical wealth attained by him. His ideological and theoretical activities have no limits; they cover all domains of the revolution and construction.

One of the characteristics of his art of leadership is that he constantly develops the work of all domains by giving detailed guidance to overall work with a uniform grasp on it. He grasps all the work, big and small, from the work of the party and power bodies, working people's organisations, educational, cultural and health service institutions, industrial establishments and cooperative farms to the people's life and energetically guides them all.

What is characteristic of the leadership art of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is also that he powerfully pushes ahead with all work by a staunch struggle and extraordinary sweep. Indeed, under the outstanding leadership of the dear leader, a great revolutionary turn has taken place in the revolution and construction in Korea.

Possessed of noble virtues, he looks after the people with warm care. Unassuming and modest, he always lives and works among the people.

For his rare wisdom, outstanding leadership and noble virtues and for his great feats for the fatherland and people, for the era and revolution, he enjoys boundless respect among the people and he was elected as the sagacious leader.

Having him as the sagacious leader, the Korean people have greeted today a period of great national prosperity previously unknown and the revolutionary cause of chuche is being brilliantly succeeded and developed.

Bright, indeed, is the future of the Korean people who are advancing under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem.

ANNIVERSARY MARKED IN MISSIONS ABROAD

SK161123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Receptions were given at the DPRK missions in Romania, the German Democratic Republic, the Congo, Burundi, Austria, Sweden, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, India, Ghana, Togo, Rwanda, Iran, Laos and the DPRK permanent observer mission in the United Nations on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Invited to the receptions were Alexandrina Gainuse, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and deputy prime minister, and Petru Enache, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary of the Party Central Committee, in Romania; Joachim Herrmann, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and Erich Mueckenberger, member of the Political Bureau, and chairman of the Control Committee, of the Party Central Committee, in the German Democratic Republic. Also invited were other leading personnel of party and government organs and public organisations and diplomatic envoys of various countries in these countries.

The chairman of the People's National Assembly who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour was invited there in the Congo; the minister of agriculture and stockbreeding in Burundi; the chairman of the parliamentary group of the Socialist Party of Austria who is vice-chairman of the party in Austria; the minister of agriculture in Bangladesh; the minister of food, agriculture and cooperative in Pakistan; the president of the Upper House in Zimbabwe; the vice-president of the Republic in India; the minister of heavy industry in Iran; and the vice-premier who is chairman of the Planning Committee in Laos. Personnel of the party and power organs and public organisations, men of the press and diplomatic envoys of various countries in these countries were also invited to the receptions.

The attendants raised glasses, sincerely wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

cso: 4120/416

CHONG CHIN-KI AT LIBYAN PEOPLE'S BUREAU RECEPTION

SK080558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)—The People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to our country hosted a reception at the Chongnyu Restaurant on the evening of 7 September to mark the 13th anniversary of the 1 September revolution of the Libyan people. Invited there were Vice—Premier Chong Chun—ki, and Kim Pong—chu, Yu Yong—kol, Pak Myong—ku and other personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang. It was attended by 'Abd al—Majid Kashkushah, secretary of the People's Committee, and officials, of the People's Bureau of the Sociali—t People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

'Abd al-Majid Kashkushah, secretary of the People's Committee, spoke first at the reception. The Libyan people overthrew the reactionary dictatorial regime through the great 1 September revolution and dismantled imperialists' military base on the Libyan soil, he said.

He spoke of successes achieved by the Libyan people in all spheres of the building of a new society, industry, agriculture, education, etc, after the victory of the revolution. He denounced the manoeuvres for aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists, their stooges.

He concluded his speech with the following slogans:

Long live the great 1 September revolution!

Long live the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il!

Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki spoke next. The 1 September revolution in Libya, he said, was an occasion of great significance in the Libyan people's struggle for destroying the reactionary feudal monarchy and building a new independent society free from imperialists' domination and plunder.

He noted that the Libyan people have since the revolution achieved big successes in their struggle for the prosperity of the country and building of a new life, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. We wish the friendly Libyan people greater success in their future struggle, he said.

The reception took place in a friendly atmosphere.

KIM CHONG-IL TOASTED AT ANNIVERSARY FUNCTIONS OVERSEAS

SK151109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Functions were recently held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. Celebration receptions were given at the DPRK embassies in Madagascar, Uganda, Jordan and Equatorial Guinea and the DPRK trade mission in Peru, press conferences at the DPRK embassies in Mozambique and Guyana and a film show at the DPRK Embassy in Pakistan.

Invited to the reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Madagascar were Indrianjafy Georges Thomas, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, member of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; Manandafy Rakotonirina, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and secretary general of the Party for the Proletarian Power of Madagascar; the chairman of the National Committee of the Christian Democratic Union of Madagascar who is member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, and the minister of the interior who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution; to the reception given at the DPRK Embassy in Uganda were the chairman of the National Assembly and government minister of Uganda; and to the reception at the DPRK trade mission in Peru were Alva Orlandini, national secretary general of the Popular Action Party of Peru and vice-president of the Republic of Peru, and others.

Invited to functions held at the DPRK missions in Jordan, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Guyana and Pakistan were parliamentarians, government officials and personnel of political parties and public organisations.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the prosperity and grandeur of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Attendants at press conferences and film receptions appreciated Korean films including "The Leader Is the Great Father of Our People."

REPORTS ON ASIAN RICE STUDY TOUR

Delegates Tour Pyongyang

SK101039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--The delegations and delegates of various countries participating in the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea inspected the Tower of the Chuche Idea on 9 September. The guests went round with keen interest the Tower of the Chuche Idea, a grand monumental creation which will hand down through generations the great revolutionary idea and immortal revolutionary exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Head of the Pakistan delegation Muhamad Afzal Malik noted that the Tower of the Chuche Idea was well built graidiosely at a scenic spot. We hope that the Korean people will register greater successes in accomplishing their revolutionary cause in the future, as they have achieved many successes in the revolution and construction in the past under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song, he said.

The delegations and delegates also visited the Arch of Triumph and the ice rink.

In the morning they called at the Taesongsan pleasure park in Pyongyang and had a pleasant rest, riding in fun fair facilities together with working people in the city on the holiday of September.

The guests saw an acrobatic show earlier.

Recommendation Summarized

SK111110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--The study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has taken place from 1 September to 10 September 1982, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the initiative of UN FAO.

Participating in the study tour and consultation were the delegates from the following Asian countries: Bangladesh, Burma, the People's Republic of China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and the DPR of Korea.

While looking around the paddy fields of the cooperative farms of several districts, irrigation facilities, farm machine factories and the research institutes of agricultural science, indicating the successes of the DPR of Korea achieved in the rural economy by embodying the chuche farming method created by the great leader President Kim Il-song, particularly in paddy rice cultivation, the participants in the consultation, through study of reality could acquaint themselves more deeply with the good experiences of the DPR of Korea in the attainment of stable high yields of paddy rice.

The participants pointed out the need for a wide generalization of the successes and experiences gained by the DPRK in the field of stable high yields of paddy rice, unanimously recognizing that they would be of valuable help to the increase of paddy rice in respective countries, and furthermore, to the satisfactory solution to the food problem seriously arising in Asian region.

The participants adopted a recommendation.

Considering that such steps and measures as green revolution, land amelioration and land rezoning (shaping), the establishment of scientific manuring system and effective use of fertilizer, introduction of irrigation and effective use of water, rational dense cultivation, protection of paddy rice from the weeds and diseases and pests, mechanization in paddy fields and effective use of straw and other by-products, will furnish a sound guarantee for the stable high yields of paddy rice in view of the experiences of the DPRK, the participants recommended all countries to take these steps and measures in conformity with their actual conditions.

A summary of the recommendation says:

1. Green Revolution

- In order to accelerate the green revolution each country should produce in large quantities the good varieties of high yields which suit the climatic and soil conditions of each country by firmly setting up their own seed breeding centres and enhancing the responsibility of the scientists in this field.
- The Asian countries should carry on brisk exchange of varieties and inform each other of the successes and experiences gained in the green revolution, thereby contributing actively to the increase of paddy rice production of the countries in this region.
- 2. Land Amelioration and Land Rezoning (Shaping)
- It is imperative for the enhancement of land fertility by giving precedence to land amelioration, to conduct periodically soil survey and soil analysis aimed at grasping in detail the physical and chemical characteristics of paddy soil, and to work out methodology for an effective undertaking of the land amelioration on the basis of the result of soil analysis.

- The increase of humus-manure content of the paddy soil is the primary task for the enhancement of land fertility. The Asian countries should considerably increase the manuring quantity of organic fertilizers by resorting to every possible means and method such as the rapid development of stockbreeding, cultivation of green-manuring crops, extensive excavation of peat and their effective use.
- The land amelioration should be energetically propelled in reliance on the chemical means to further increase the fertility of paddy soil.
- To rezone the soil is a primary task to increase the area of arable land and do farm work in a rational way in paddy fields, proper measures should be taken to rezone small patches into standardized fields favourable to the works by farm machines and drought animals and improve the fertility in readjusted fields.
- 3. Establishment of Scientific Manuring System and Effective Use of Fertilizer

For the establishment of a scientific manuring system, each country should conduct an energetic research work to determine the rational amount of fertilizer and combination rate of nutritive elements and the manuring method in every stage of growth suitable to the climatic and soil conditions according to regions and to the characteristics of the rice varieties.

Along with this, manuring techniques to check the loss by the washing off and removal action in paddy fields and to increase the absorption utility of fertilizer should be elaborated and deep attention be given to explore the forms of much higher effective fertilizers and to their wide application, and the scientific and technical cooperation in this field be strengthened.

- 4. Introduction of Irrigation and Effective Use of Water
- With a view to fully solving water problem by irrigation, it is imperative to further increase the state investment in it, while properly organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of farmers. In order to materialize irrigation and get its greater effect, it is effective to set up circulating system of irrigation which interlinks reservoirs with the others. It is advisable for Asian countries to build a circulating system of irrigation to suit the actual conditions of their country so as to make an effective use of water and overcome drought in a better way.
- Besides, more thorough measures should be taken to utilize the underground water so as to overcome effectively the impact of abnormal weather influencing upon the paddy rice farming.
- 5. Rational Dense Cultivation
- For the increase of output with the application of the rational dense cultivation in rice farming, the varieties adaptable to the dense cultivation should be widely applied and the manuring system be improved to give full play to the superiority of the dense cultivation.

- In order to apply the rational dense method of rice farming, each country should define the appropriate number of plants (population) per hill and of hills per unit-area according to the regions, varieties, soil condition and the amount of fertilizer.
- 6. Protection of Paddy Rice From the Weeds and Diseases and Pests

For the eradication of weeds in paddy fields, each country should increase utility amount of herbicides so as to raise the killing rate of weeds by the chemical method and should actively introduce the weeding method by the high efficient machines and efficient water management method for weed-killing.

- Integrated pest control should be adopted in a way to reduce the pest damage. Pest control method by light trap introduced in DPRK should be widely encouraged.
- The Asian countries should keep each other informed of the successes and experiences obtained in the removal of diseases and pests along with the detailed data on the birth movements of diseases and pests, and thus closely cooperate in averting diseases and pests.
- 7. Mechanization in Paddy Fields
- In order to realize the mechanization of farm work in paddy fields, the industry serving agriculture should, before anything else, be established and developed further so as to produce and supply by itself the necessary farm machineries in large quantities.
- Countries of Asia should make a joint effort to improve cultivation technology favourably to the mechanization of seedling growing and their transplantation, harvesting and threshing, and other farming work, and closely cooperate with each other in this field.
- 8. Effective Use of Straw and Other By-Products

It is imperative to widely disseminate and propagate among the peasantry the advantages of the method of producing compost with straws, and the method of producing packing materials out of straws, so that they may actively adopt them.

In conclusion the report and recommendation on the study tour and Asian regional consultation says:

The participants in the consultation recommend to continue in the future to encourage this sort of consultation and study tour in view of the fact that the current consultation and study tour held in the DPR of Korea have made valuable contributions to making it possible to achieve stable high yields of paddy rice.

The government of the DPR of Korea, being the host country of the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in DPRK consented to send the report and data of experiences presented at the consultation to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome. The

participants recommend the UN FAO to distribute these documents to its member states.

The delegates expressed deep thanks to the great leader His Excellency Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the people and government of the host country for providing them with excellent arrangements and according hospitality in order to make the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the DPRK achieve a complete and practical success.

Rice Tour Issues Recommendations

SK110422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)—The study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has taken place from 1 to 10 September 1982, in the DPRK at the initiative of UN FAO.

Participating in the study tour and consultation were the delegates from the following Asian countries: Bangladesh, Burma, the People's Republic of China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and the DPR of Korea.

While looking around paddy fields of cooperative farms of several districts, irrigation facilities, farm machine factories and the research institutes of agricultural science indicating the successes the DPR of Korea achieved in the rural economy by embodying the chuche farming method created by the great leader President Kim II-song, particularly in paddy rice cultivation, the participants in the consultation, through study of reality, could acquaint themselves more deeply with the good experiences of the DPR of Korea in the attainment of stable high yields of paddy rice.

The participants pointed out the need for a wide generalization of the successes and experiences gained by the DPRK in the field of stable high yields of paddy rice, unanimously recognizing that they would be of valuable help to the increase of paddy rice in respective countries, and furthermore, to the satisfactory solution to the food problem seriously arising in the Asian region.

The participants adopted a recommendation.

Considering that such steps and measures as green revolution, land amelioration and land rezoning (shaping), the establishment of scientific manuring system and effective use of fertilizer, introduction of irrigation and effective use of water, rational dense cultivation, protection of paddy rice from the weeds and diseases and pests, mechanization in paddy fields and effective use of straw and other by-products, will furnish a sound guarantee for the stable high yields of paddy rice in view of the experiences of the DPRK, the participants recommended all countries to take these steps and measures in conformity with their actual conditions.

The report and recommendation on the study tour and Asian regional consultation conclude with the following words:

The participants in the consultation recommend to continue in the future to encourage this sort of consultation and study tour in view of the fact that the current consultation and study tour held in the DPR of Korea have made valuable contribution to making it possible to achieve stable high yields of paddy rice.

The government of the DPR of Korea, being the host country of the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the DPRK consented to send the report and data of experiences presented at the consultation to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome. The participants recommend FAO to distribute these documents to its member states.

The delegates expressed deep thanks to the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the people and government of the host country for providing them with excellent arrangements and according hospitality in order to make the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the DPRK achieve a complete and practical success.

Delegates Leave Pyongyang

SK111810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1628 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries left here on 11 September by air after participating in the study tour and Asian regional consultation on achievement of stable high yields of paddy rice in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in Pyongyang.

They were: Deputy head of the delegation of the People's Republic of China Min Shaokai, vice-president of the Zhejiang Provincial Academy of Agricultural Science, and members of the delegation;

The delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Tin Hlaing, director of the Agriculture Corporation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Burma;

The delegation of the Republic of India headed by V.B. Ghai, director of the Rice Development Department of the Ministry of Agricultures of India; Delegate of the Kingdom of Nepal Amresh Man Pradhanang, deputy director general of the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture of Nepal;

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Muhamad Afzal Malik, director general of the Punjab Provincial Agricultural Bureau of Pakistan; The delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Suvit Pushpavesa, researcher of the Rice Research Institute of the Agricultural Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand;

and delegate of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Kazi Azizul Haque, researcher of the Bangladesh Rice Research Institute.

They were seen off at the airport by Yi Hak-chol, vice-chairman of the Agricultural Commission, and personages concerned.

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWEANS

SK111018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--A seminar on "Philosophical Principle of the Chuche Idea," the second part of "On the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held recently at the Kimilsongist Theory and Practice Centre of Zimbabwe, according to a report. A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

P. Secochewana, on behalf of the entire members of the Kimilsongist Theory and Practice Centre of Zimbabwe, said in the letter to him: You the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong→il, possessed of brilliant intelligence, outstanding leadership and noble virtues, are developing and enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with your tireless ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice and wisely leading the revolution and construction along a road of victory and glory.

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" sent by you to the national seminar on the chuche idea celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song holds a distinguished place in your ideological and theoretical activities. In the treatise you have systematised the chuche idea and developed and enriched it on an overall scale from its founding to its principles and guiding principle and its historic significance and given a precious ideological and theoretical weapon to us studying the chuche idea.

In this treatise you give a profound answer as to that the philosophical principle of the chuche idea—man is the master of everything and decides everything—is a man—centred philosophical principle clarifying the position and role of man in the world and that man is a social being with chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness.

By expounding that the world outlook of chuche is the most judicious world outlook of our era, you have provided the world revolutionary people with a true revolutionary world outlook of the chuche era.

Your ideological and theoretical activities are, indeed, an outstanding example for developing and enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism.

We will make a deeper study of and grasp the great chuche idea and your unique idea and theory and carry them to materialisation and will launch energetic activities for widely disseminating them among people of broad strata.

In conclusion, we wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who are brilliantly succeeding the revolutionary cause of chuche.

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED IN FOREIGN SOLIDARITY MEETING

SK131615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Meetings for solidarity with the Korean people were held recently in Denmark, the Sudan and Finland, according to reports. Attending the meetings were leading functionaries of political parties and social organisations and large crowds of people. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the backgrounds of the platforms of the meetings held in Copenhagen and West Jutland, Denmark.

The speakers at the meetings pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are displaying feverish activities in South Korea to start a new war and said that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. They held that the reunification of Korea must be realised in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great President Kim Il-song.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a meeting held in Copenhagen.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Sudanese President Gaafar Mohammed Nimiri were hung on the background of the platform of the meeting held in Khartoum under the co-sponsorship of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union and the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association.

Speaking at the meeting, the secretary of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union, said: The Sudanese people express solidarity with the Korean people in their heroic struggle for achieving the reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il. The termination of the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea, he stressed.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Many figures spoke at a mass meeting held in Turku, Finland, who expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres and criminal "two Koreas" plot and barbarous suppression of people by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

A statement on the Korean question was adopted at the meeting.

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY SOCIALIST LEADERS

SK130423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received messages of greetings sent in joint name by the party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Messages came from:

Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, and Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Lubomir Strougal, premier of the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic; Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; and Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and premier of the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and president of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

SOCIALIST SOLIDARITY MEETINGS MARK DPRK FOUNDING

SK150509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)—Solidarity meetings were held in various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. Set up on the platforms of meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries.

The meetings were attended by leading personnel of party and government organs and public organisations and a large number of working people of the host countries. DPRK ambassadors to the host countries were invited there. Speeches were made at the meetings.

Speaking at a meeting held at the Romania-Korea Friendship Facaeni agricultural production cooperative under the co-sponsorship of the Ialomita County Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Ialomita County Council of the Union of the Agricultural Production Cooperatives, the chairman of the cooperative said: The Romanian Communist Party and Socialist Romania support the new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song and the constructive proposals of the Workers' Party of Korea for reunification.

The Romanian Communist Party and Socialist Romania strongly oppose the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and the Seoul authorities and demand that all foreign troops and military equipment including nuclear weapons be withdrawn at once from South Korea and the armistice agreement be replaced with a peace agreement.

Meetings and talks between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu played a decisive role in deepening and constantly strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Romania and Korea.

At a meeting held in Djakovica County in Serbia, Yugoslavia, president of the County League of Communists said: The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Yugoslavia have developed along the firm road paved by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the great leaders

of the two peoples. For the two peoples to continuously advance along this road in the future will be a firmest guarantee for the more successful development of relations between the two countries, the speaker declared.

The Yugoslav people, he said, have always supported the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Speaking at a meeting held at the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Zhlatiya farm, the Zhlatiya Party secretary said: The public circles and people of Bulgaria will as ever actively support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

The visit by respected Comrade Kim II-song to Bulgaria in 1975 and the visit by Comrade Todor Zhivkov to Korea in 1973 were of epochal significance in bringing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries to a new higher stage. The meeting adopted a message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim II-song.

At a meeting sponsored by the Patan District Committee of the Nepal Peace Committee, the speakers stressed that Korea should be reunified at an early date on the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They noted that Korea pursuing an independent policy has set an example in the struggle for adhering to the principle of nonalignment and against outside interference.

They wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

BRIEFS

GREETINGS BY MONGOLIAN, ALBANIAN LEADERS--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received messages of greetings sent in joint name by Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; and Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. [Text] [SK140455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 14 Sep 82]

NICARAGUAN LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 14 September sent a message of greetings to Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, on the independence day of Nicaragua. The message reads: I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to you, the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan people, on the independence day of Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan people, firmly rallied around the Sandinist National Liberation Front, are vigorously waging a struggle to defend the gains of revolution and build a prospering new Nicaragua, valiantly repulsing the manoeuvres of armed intervention of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Nicaraguan people in their just struggle and wholeheartedly wish you and your people greater successes in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for independence and peace. Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples will grow stronger and develop. [Text] [SK141637 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1625 GMT 14 Sep 82]

SOCIALIST ETHIOPIAN LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. sent a message of greetings on 10 September to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia, on the revolution day of Socialist Ethiopia. The message reads: On the anniversary of your revolution I extend my warm congratulations to you and, through you, to the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia and the Ethiopian people on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. I take this opportunity to wish you and your people great successes in work for the country's prosperity and creating a new life and express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further develop in the future. [Text] [SK111812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1633 GMT 11 Sep 82]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS MEXICAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 15 September sent a message of greetings to Jose Lopez Portillo, president of the United States of Mexico, on the independence day of Mexico. The message reads: I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations and greetings to your excellency, the government of the United States of Mexico and the Mexican people on the independence day of Mexico. Pleased with the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mexico are favorably developing day by day in the interests of the two peoples, I sincerely wish you greater success in your work for the independent development of the country. [Text] [SK151539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 15 Sep 82]

GIFT SENT TO GUINEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure. According to a report, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure met Son Yong-sun, DPRK ambassador to his country, on 11 September. The ambassador conveyed to him cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his gift, the film "Visit of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, to Our Country." Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. Saying that the film well shows the deep friendship between President Kim Il-song and himself, between the peoples of Guinea and Korea, he stressed that the film would be widely disseminated among the Guinean people. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. That day the president appreciated the film together with the ambassador. [Text] [SK170415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 17 Sep 82]

REPLY FROM JAMAICAN PREMIER--Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Edward Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Jamaica. The reply message dated 6 September reads: I express thanks in the name of the government and people of Jamaica and in my own for

your excellency's message of greetings on the occasion of the independence day of Jamaica. I hope that friendly relations existing between our two countries will continue to strengthen. [Text] [SK130420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 13 Sep 82]

NEW CHINESE AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on 8 September met and had a talk with Zong Kewen, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and officials of the Chinese Embassy. [Text] [SK091107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 9 Sep 82] Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade 0 Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, on 8 September met and had a talk with Zong Kewen, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk and officials of the Chinese Embassy. [Text] [SK091110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 9 Sep 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS TANZANIAN VISITOR--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 13 September met and had a friendly talk with Tanzanian freelance Karrim Essack. Present on the occasion was Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK140821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 14 Sep 82]

HO TAM MEETS NEW CUBAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 8 September met and had a talk with Ricardo Danza Sigas, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present there were a personage concerned and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy Pedro Moran Tapanes. [Text] [SKO91114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 9 Sep 82]

HO TAM MEETS GDR AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 8 September met and had a talk with Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the GDR to our country Hermann Schwiesau who paid a farewell call on him. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a luncheon for the ambassador. [Text] [SK091112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 9 Sep 82]

HO TAM CABLES NEW PDRY COUNTERPART—Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)—Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Abdul Aziz al Dali upon his appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Expressing the belief that friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow in scope and develop in the future, the message wishes the PDRY foreign minister greater success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK120921 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 12 Sep 82]

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY MEMBER--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yun Ki-pok on 13 September met and had a friendly talk with Intini Ugo, member of the National Direction of the Italian Socialist Party and director of the party

journal AVANTI. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK140507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 14 Sep 82]

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS MEXICAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today publish articles on the independence day of Mexico. The Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the Mexican people on this day, declares an article of NODONG SINMUN. Noting that the Mexican people are today taking big strides ahead in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and creating a new life, the author of the article says: The Mexican Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with various countries of the world including the Latin-American countries on the principles of respect for sovereignty and non-interference in others' internal affairs. It takes a stand against the U.S. imperialists' interference in Latin America and dictatorial regimes in this region and plays an active part in the struggle of the Latin American people for sovereignty and economic interests. and Mexican peoples established friendly and cooperative relations on the road of anti-imperialism and independence. These relations entered a new stage of development with the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Mexico 2 years ago. The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mexico will further develop in the future in the interests of the two peoples. The Korean people wish greater success to the Mexican people in their future struggle for the independent development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK161040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 16 Sep 82]

MISSIONS ABROAD MARK FOUNDING DAY--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Press conferences were held at the DPRK embassies in Hungary, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic and Bulgaria on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. And film receptions were arranged at the DPRK embassies in Hungary and Czechoslovakia. The functions were attended by Foreign Ministry officials and men of the press including newspaper, news agency and radio reporters of the host countries. [Text] [SK140017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 13 Sep 82] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA) -- Receptions were given at the DPRK embassies in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Mongolia on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to Invited to a cocktail party at the DPRK Embassy in Bulgaria were reports. Ognyan Doinov, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and Jaroslav Radev, vice-president of the State Council of Bulgaria; to a reception at the DPRK Embassy in Yugoslavia were Trpe Jakovlevski, executive secretary of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, and Mijat Sukovic, vicepresident of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; to a reception at the DPRK Embassy in Czechoslovakia was Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; and to a cocktail party at the DPRK Embassy in Mongolia were Suren, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and the secretary of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of Mongolia, and others. Also invited to the receptions were diplomatic envoys of various countries in the host

countries. Speeches were made there. The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The receptions proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK150457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 15 Sep 82]

VARIOUS COUNTRIES MARK ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. DPRK book and photo exhibitions, film receptions or film weeks were arranged in Nepal, India, Togo, Guyana, Egypt and Madagascar. Lectures were given at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of South Ruimveldt Gardens of Guyana, Melani Damishana in Fourth Province of Guyana, the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia and the Burma-Korea Friendship Association and a celebration meeting of Radio Pyongyang listeners was held in Ethiopia. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were put up in the halls where these functions took place. The functions were attended by political and public figures, men of the press, members of organisations for friendship with the Korean people and people of different segments. Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the celebration meeting held in Ethiopia. A lecture meeting in Somalia adopted a message of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK141118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 14 Sep 82]

SOCIALIST FUNCTIONS MARK FOUNDING DAY--Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Functions were held in socialist countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. Korean photo exhibitions or Korean film weeks, film receptions and lecture meetings were arranged in the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Poland, Cuba and Mongolia. A friendship meeting was held at the Medteno spinning mill in Leningrad, the Soviet Union, and a soldiers meeting at the garrison command in Giurgiu County, Romania. A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was set up respectively in the photo exhibition halls in the Soviet Union and Cuba. The functions were attended by political and public figures, functionaries of friendship organisations and people of different segments of the host countries. Speaking at the soldiers meeting held in Romania, the garrison commander of Giurgiu County said: Of specific significance is the constructive proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to realize the reunification of the country. entire Romanian people and soldiers actively support the just proposal and always express invariable support and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK160459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 16 Sep 82]

FILM RECEPTIONS--Pyongyang, 13 Sep--Film receptions and photo exhibitions were recently arranged at DPRK missions in Benin, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Democratic Yemen, Central Africa, Burundi, Bangladesh, Upper Volta, Cameroon, Laos, Nepal, Mali, Ghana, the Congo, Pakistan and India on the day of nonalignment, according to reports. On display in the photo exhibition halls were photographs showing the proud successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the development and strengthening of the Nonaligned Movement. Personages of party and

government organs and social organisations and men of the press were invited to the functions. Diplomatic envoys of nonaligned countries in these countries were also invited there. Korean films were screened at film receptions. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0958 GMT 13 Sep 82]

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS CELEBRATE FOUNDING DAY--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Functions were recently held in various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. Korean book and photo exhibitions and film receptions were arranged in Gzira of Malta and at the Youth and Children's Palace and the Khartoum Music and Drama College of the Sudan and a film reception and Korean photo exhibition at the Information Ministry of Ethiopia. Ten-day friendship with the Korean people was marked off at the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, a Korean film week arranged at the Avenida Cinema House in Maputo of Mozambique, and a Korean film reception in Melani Damishana, Fourth Province of Guyana. The functions were attended by personnel of party and government bodies and public organisations, men of the press, education and culture and people of various segments. [Text] [SK150006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 14 Sep 82]

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--An Australian state parliamentarians delegation headed by Joan Coxsedge, Victoria State parliamentarian, arrived here on 31 August by plane. [Text] [SK010408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 1 Sep 82]

GOVERNMENT TRADE DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 2 Sep--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Kim Ha-chong, vice-minister of foreign trade, returned home 1 September by plane after visiting Syria. It was met at the airport by Choe Pyong-chu, vice-minister of foreign trade, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK020501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 1 Sep 82]

KCNA DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 2 Sep--A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by Chairman of its Central Committee O Kil-pang left Pyongyang on 1 September by air for a visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation of the Korean Central News Agency flew back home yesterday after visiting the Soviet Union. [Text] [SKO20501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 1 Sep 82]

NEW CUBAN AMBASSADOR ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 7 Sep--Ricardo Danza Sigas, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on 6 September by plane. [Text] [SK130225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Sep 82]

BURMESE MINING DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Sep--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on 8 September met and had a friendly talk with the government mining delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Win Htain, deputy minister of mining industry of Burma. [Text] [SK130225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 9 Sep 82] Pyongyang, 11 Sep--The government mining delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Win Htain, deputy minister of mining industry of Burma, left here on 10 September by plane. The head of the delegation hosted a party on the evening of 8 September upon conclusion of its Korean visit. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 11 Sep 82]

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY MEMBER--Pyongyang, 9 Sep--Intini Ugo, member of the National Direction of the Italian Socialist Party and director of AVANTI, the journal of the party, arrived in Pyongyang on 8 September by plane. The guest was met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK130225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 9 Sep 82]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 9 Sep--Mario Castro Tota, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim II-song of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden, Dr S.K. Mitra, former director of the National Council of Educational Research and Training of India, and a delegation of the Milth Margai Teachers College of Sierra Leone arrived in Pyongyang on 8 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 9 Sep 82]

GDR TRADE UNIONS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Sep--A delegation of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions headed by Gerhard Muth, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Confederation and director of its Labour and Wage Department, and a delegation of the Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA headed by Ion Stoica, its foreign policy commentator, arrived in Pyongyang on 6 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 7 Sep 82]

TRADERS FROM JAPAN ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 8 Sep--A delegation of "People's Korea" Supporters Association headed by Yi Chong-tae, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on 7 September by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council of the DPRK feted the delegation in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 8 Sep 82]

ASIA RED CROSS OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 11 Sep--Kingsley Seevaratnam, regional officer for Asia and Pacific League of Red Cross Societies, arrived in Pyongyang on 10 September by plane. The guest was met at the airport by Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 10 Sep 82]

YOM KUK-YOL MEETING--Pyongyang, 12 Sep--Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, on 11 September met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Danish political parties consisting of parliamentarians from various parties headed by Lasse Budtz, member of the Executive Committee of the Social-Democratic Party of Denmark and chairman of the International Relations Committee of the Party. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 12 Sep 82]

WHO OFFICIAL ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 11 Sep--Dr T.A. Lambo, first deputy director general of the World Health Organisation, arrived in Pyongyang on 10 September by air. The guest was met at the airport by First Vice-Minister of Public Health Yi Chong-yol and acting representative of Liaison Office of the United Nations development programme to our country Ram Narain. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 11 Sep 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--Pak Song-nim, a Korean resident in the United States, left here on 11 September by train after visiting the homeland. He was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. He was also seen off by his father. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 12 Sep 82]

U.S.-RESIDENTS VISIT--Pyongyang, 11 Sep--Yi Yong-sang, a Korean residing in the United States, left Pyong by air on 10 September after visiting the homeland. He was seen off at the airport by Secretary General of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots Chang Hak-myong. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 11 Sep 82] Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--Han Yong-man, a Korean resident in the United States, arrived in Pyongyang on 7 September by plane for a visit to the homeland. He was met at the airport with warm compatriotic sentiments by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. He had an emotion-charged meeting with his elder sisters from whom he had been separated for scores of years due to the division of the country. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 9 Sep 82]

LSWYK DELEGATION TO JAPAN--Tokyo, 10 Sep--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea led by Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, arrived in Tokyo by air on 10 September for a visit to Japan. It was met at the airport by Yoshiaki Kanda, general secretary of the Council of the Young Men's Association of Japan, the host organisation, Hajime Fukada, director of the Youth and Children's Department of the Japan Socialist Party, and other personages concerned. It was also warmly welcomed by Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) Paek Chong-won, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan Pak Il and a great number of functionaries of Chongnyon and young men and women. A welcome meeting was held at the airport. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 11 Sep 82]

'NODONG SINMUN' DELEGATION--NODONG SINMUN left Pyongyang on 11 September for a visit to Poland. The delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by O Kil-bang, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, returned home yesterday after visiting the Soviet Union. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 12 Sep 82]

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Sep--A delegation of the Ishikawm Prefectural Assemblymen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korean Friendship headed by Yaosuji Shimizu, chairman of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and vice-chairman of the league, arrived in Pyongyang on 10 September. The delegation of the Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee of Japan for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Hitenori Yoshioka, chairman of the Osaka Youth Committee for Japan-Korea Solidarity, and the delegation of Iranian newspaper ETTELA-AT headed by its Director Shirani left here for home on the same day. [Text] [SK130205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 11 Sep 82]

CANADA-RESIDENT KOREAN DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 4 Sep--Kwak Myong-ok, a Korean resident in Canada, left Pyongyang on 3 September by air after visiting the homeland. [Text] [SK060108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 4 Sep 82]

SWEDISH VISITOR DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 4 Sep--Swedish freelance Lasse Berg and his party left here for home yesterday by air. [Text] [SK060108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 3 Sep 82]

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP--Pyongyang, 4 Sep--A delegation of the World Intellectual Property Organization headed by Reiner Blumstengel, head of its patent information section, arrived here yesterday by air. [Text] [SK060108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 3 Sep 82]

ETHIOPIAN ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the day of revolution of Socialist Ethiopia. The Korean people extend congratulations and greetings to the Ethiopian people on this day, the article notes, and says: Since the victory of the revolution, the Ethiopian people have made progress in the building of a new life. The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Ethiopian people in the building of a new society. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Ethiopia are developing. The Ethiopian people express support and solidarity for the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Convinced that the friendly relations between the two countries will as ever develop and strengthen, the Korean people wish the Ethiopian people greater successes in the building of a new life. [Text] [SK120940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 12 Sep 82]

PAPUA NEW GUINEA ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the independence day of Papua New Guinea. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the independence of Papua New Guinea opened a road of building a new life to her people. Pointing to the successes made by the Papua New Guinean people in the endeavours to build a new life in the past 7 years, the article continues: Pursuing a policy of peace and neutrality, the government of Papua New Guinea calls for the disarmament of the Pacific and Indian Oceans and is developing cooperation with South Pacific nations. Our people hail the successes of the people of Papua New Guinea. Korea and Papua New Guinea opened diplomatic relations in June 1976. The friendship and understanding between the two peoples have since deepened. Extending felicitations to the people of Papua New Guinea on their independence day, the Korean people wish them successes in their future struggle for building a new life. [Text] [SK161039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 16 Sep 82]

TOGO PRESIDENT RECEIVES AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Togolese President Gnassingre Eyadema on 7 September met Kim Hyong-sam. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim I1-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished good health and a long life to the great leader His Excellency President Kim I1-song. Expressing full support to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for national reunification, he said that the Togolese Party and Government hoped for an early reunification of Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [OW120101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 12 Sep 82]

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAL DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Tulsi Giri, ex-prime minister of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife left Pyongyang on 14 September by plane. They were seen off at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman, and Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman, of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK150007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 14 Sep 82]

MOZAMBIQUE'S MACHEL INSPECTS EXHIBITION HALL--Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel on 2 September went round the exhibition hall of our country which was participating in the 18th Maputo international commodities exhibition, according to a report. The president was accompanied by members of the Permanent Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party (FRELIMO)--Minister for External Relations Joaquim Alberto Chissano, Secretary of Economic Policy of the Party Central Committee Marcelino Dos Santos, Minister for Planning Mario da Graca Machungo, and other dignitaries. The Mozambican president and his suite were met by Korean Ambassador to Mozambique Kang Su-myong and members of the exhibition delegation. The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. Giving deep impressions he had got during his visit to our country in the past, he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He expressed admiration at the commodities on display at the exhibition and stressed that the participation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the 18th Maputo international commodities exhibition was greatly conducive to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Mozambique and Korea. [Text] [SK102310 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 10 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DEFERRAL OF DEBT REPAYMENT CAUSES JAPANESE CONCERN

Tokyo TONG-IL ILBO in Japanese 24 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] "North" Unable to Pay Again

North Korea Formally Requests Extension of Debt Service Deadline from End of June to End of August

Because of the extended delay in repayment of indebtedness to Japan by North Korea, it appears that criticism in Japan will intensify.

According to Japanese concerned with North Korean trade, the North Korean trade agency recently formally requested that repayment of 6 billion yen scheduled for the end of June be extended to the end of August.

Despite the fact that the end of June deadline had already been passed and no alternative payment methods had been discussed, the situation had simply muddled along and as of 20 July the debt was still outstanding. With this formal request for extension of the payment deadline, if met on schedule it would mean a 2-month delay from the originally agreed upon payment schedule.

Japanese sources concerned with North Korean trade note that the reason the North Koreans have brought such a situation upon themselves as to be unable to meet debt service repayment schedules lies in the fact that notwithstanding their chronic shortage of foreign exchange, they carried out a massive waste of assets last April in celebrating the 70th birthday of Kim Il-song.

By the mid-1970s it had become apparent that the North Koreans would not be able to repay their Japanese trade debts, so in 1979 they concluded an agreement with 13 Japanese trading firms and banks wherein "The Japan-Korea Accounts Settlement Problems Council" was to repay a 120 billion yen debt, including interest charges, in semiannual installments of 6 billion yen each in June and December over the next 10 years.

This June coincided with the sixth payment period of that agreement. During the entire period, only the first payment, in December 1979, and the fifth payment, in December 1981, were paid on schedule. The second payment period (30 June 1980) was delayed 10 days. The flimsy excuse "simply the result of technical error" was made at the time but it portended concern for future timely payments.

As feared, none of the subsequent payments have been on time other than the one specified.

However, the North Koreans having determined to maintain and expand trade with Japan on a priority basis even at the expenses of reneging on debt service payments outstanding with various European countries, have exerted continuing maximum efforts toward trade with Japan without interruption other than these minor debt repayment delays. The current request for a 2-month deferment is the first time such a long delay has occurred.

Since this exceptionally long extension request comes despite the special concerns and efforts extended by the North Koreans in the past, Japanese concerned with North Korean trade view the situation with gravity and have mounting fears regarding whether the end of August payment itself will be met.

A Deferrment of Settlement of LCs Also

Japanese Businessmen in Difficulties

Possible Total of 20 Million Dollars

The intensity of North Korea's foreign currency shortage, which can be measured by their inability to settle their letters of credit commitments to Japan, has been brought into sharp focus.

According to Japanese sources concerned with North Korean trade, LCs due for settlement by the end of May had already been extended to the end of June and even then remained unpaid. The North Korean agency for trade only recently formally notified Japan that the overdue LCs would be settled by the end of August.

What is clear at this point is that North Korean LCs outstanding toward Japan amount to more than \$20 million and this has placed Japanese businesses involved in trade with North Korea in a difficult position.

Since almost all of these unsettled LCs represent imports of materials and products utilized in last April's 70th birthday celebration of Kim Il-song, businessmen have been raising angry outcries of "When they are in such difficult financial straits, why did they have to have such an outrageously big birthday celebration for Kim Il-song?" "We certainly find it difficult to understand."

Since the Singapore Straits Times reported on the 15th that the North Korean inability to pay \$700,000 in freight charges for blankets shipped to celebrate Kim Il-Song's birthday had forced the Maya Trading Company of Singapore to sue North Korea for damages, concern has heightened among Japanese businessmen involved in trading with North Korea.

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CSO: 4105/179

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

CPC 12TH CONGRESS HELD

Pyongyang Press on Congress

SK101642 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Pyongyang dailies today carry the gist of the report headlined "Create a New Situation in All Fields of Socialist Modernization" Comrade Hu Yaobang, on behalf of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, made at the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

NODONG SINMUN allots the whole of the fourth page and part of the fifth page to the gist. In the first part of the report "A Historic Change and Our Great New Task," Comrade Hu Yaobang noted:

Since the smashing of the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary clique in October 1976 and, in particular, sonce the third plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, we have accomplished, through the arduous efforts of the whole party, the whole army and the people of all our nationalities, the difficult task of setting the party's guiding ideology to rights and have won major successes in setting right our practical work on all fronts, thereby effecting a great and historic change.

He remarked: The general task of the Communist Party of China in this new historical period is to unite the people of all our nationalities in working hard and self-reliantly to achieve, step by step, the modernization of our industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology and to make China a culturally advanced and highly democratic socialist country.

In the second part of the report "Bring About an All-Round Upsurge of the Socialist Economy," he said: Of the various tasks for bringing about an all-round new situation, the most important one is to push forward the socialist modernization of China's economy.

The general objective of China's economic construction for the two decades between 1981 and the end of this century is, while steadily working for more and better economic results, to quadruple the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production—from 710 billion yuan in 1980 to 2,800 billion yuan or so in 2000.

What is most important in our effort to realize this objective in economic growth is to properly solve the problems of agriculture, energy and transport and of education and science.

In the third part of the report "Strive to Build a High Level of Socialist Spiritual Civilization," Comrade Hu Yaobang had this to say: From the time that the party shifted the focus of its work to the modernization of China's economy, the Central Committee has proclaimed on many occasions that while working for a high level of material civilization, we must strive to build a high level of socialist spiritual civilization. This is a strategic principle for building socialism.

Roughly speaking, socialist spiritual civilization consists of two aspects, the cultural and the ideological, permeating and promoting each other. In essence, it consists of, above all, revolutionary ideals, morality and discipline.

He went on to say: To build a socialist spiritual civilization is a task for the whole party and the common task of our people in all fields of endeavour. Ideological education in the party is the pillar of the building of spiritual civilization in the whole society, and party members should, first of all, play an exemplary role morally and ideologically.

In the fourth part of the report "Strive to Attain a High Level of Socialist Democracy," he remarked: The steady development of socialist democracy provides the guarantee and support for the building of socialist material and spiritual civilization. To attain a high level of socialist democracy is therefore one of our fundamental goals and tasks.

Our state system is the people's democratic dictatorship. On the one hand, it ensures that the working people, the overwhelming majority of the population, are the masters of the state; on the other, it exercises dictatorship over a tiny minority of hostile elements who try to undermine socialism. Socialism is the common cause of the whole people.

In the fifth part of the report "Adhere to an Independent Foreign Policy," he stated: Our adherence to an independent foreign policy accords with the discharging of our lofty international duty to safeguard world peace and promote human progress. China's foreign policy is based on the scientific theories of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and it proceeds from the fundamental interests of the people of China and the rest of the world. Because we have firmly applied the basic principles of our foreign policy formulated by the late Comrades Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, socialist new China has gained prestige, made friends throughout the world and maintained its dignity in its relations with foreign countries.

The five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence have consistently guided China in its effort to develop relations with other countries.

With the friendly socialist countries of Korea, Romania and Yugoslavia, we maintain close cooperation and are steadily strengthening and developing ties of unity and friendship. We support the Korean people in their struggle to reunify their fatherland.

We strongly condemn Israel for its heinous aggression and atrocities against the people of Palestine and Lebanon.

Socialist China belongs to the Third World. The common task confronting the Third World countries is, first and foremost, to defend their national independence and state sovereignty and actively develop their national economies so that they can back up the political independence they have already won with economic independence. Here, mutual aid among Third World countries is of particular importance.

Our mutual economic cooperation, commonly known as "South-South cooperation," is no less effective than our cooperation with developed countries so far as some kinds of our technology and equipment are concerned in meeting mutual needs. Such cooperation is of great strategic significance, as it helps us to break out of the existing unequal international economic relations and establish the new international economic order.

In the sixth part of the report "Make the Party a Strong Leading Core for the Cause of Socialist Modernization," he remarked: In order to step up party building in the new period, we have made many fundamental changes in the party constitution adopted by the 11th National Congress. The general principle guiding the revision of the party constitution is to set more exacting demands on party members, enhance the fighting capacity of the party organisations and uphold and improve party leadership, all in conformity with the characteristics and needs of the new historical period. As required by the new constitution, we must strive to build the party and make it a strong leading core for the cause of socialist modernization.

In light of the present conditions in the party and in the spirit of our new party constitution, we must now concentrate on solving the following problems in party building.

First, improve the party's system of democratic centralism and further normalize inner-party political life.

Second, reform the leading bodies and the cadre system and ensure that the ranks of the cadres become more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent.

Third, strengthen the party's work among the workers, peasants and intellectuals and establish close ties between the party and the masses.

Fourth, consolidate the party organisation's step by step in a planned way so as to effect a fundamental turn for the better in the style of the party.

Saying it should be emphasized that our party faces yet another historic task, that of joining hands with all our patriotic fellow-countrymen in a common endeavour to accomplish the sacred task of reunifying our motherland, Comrade Hu Yaobang pointed out: Taiwan is part of the sacred territory of our motherland, and the people in Taiwan are our kith and kin. The return of Taiwan to the embrace of our great and indivisible motherland is the common desire of all our compatriots; it will be an inevitable outcome of historical development, which no political party or individual can resist. It is China's internal affair with which no foreign country has the right to interfere. We hope that our compatriots in Taiwan, Xianggang (Hong Kong) and Aomen (Macao) and Chinese nationals residing abroad will urge the Kuomintang authorities to take a realistic view of the situation and put the future of our country and the interests of the nation above all else, instead of persisting in their obdurate stand, so that talks between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party may be held at an early date and, together, we can bring about the peaceful reunification of our motherland.

In conclusion, Comrade Hu Yaobang stressed: Let the whole party rally still more closely under the great banner of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought. Let our party unite still more closely with the people of all nationalities in the country, with the democratic parties and all patriotic fellow-countrymen at home and abroad, and with all the progressive forces and friendly public figures in other countries who support our cause. Let us march forward dauntlessly and with one heart and one mind. No force on earth can deter us. Our triumph is certain.

End of CPC Congress

SK140830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and other papers here today report as follows:

The 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China successfully closed at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on 11 September, according to a XINHUA report. Comrade Hu Yaobang, the presiding chairman, presided over the closing meeting.

The congress discussed the report delivered by Comrade Hu Yaobang on behalf of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, its new rules and the work report of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and adopted resolutions endorsing them.

The congress elected 210 members and 138 alternate members of the Central Committee of the party, 172 members of the Central Advisory Commission and 132 members of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.

Comrade Li Xiannian made a closing speech. He expressed the conviction that the Chinese people would certainly achieve a new great victory in the cause of socialism by unswervingly advancing in the direction indicated by the 12th Congress under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

The first plenary session of the 12th CPC Central Committee was held in Beijing on 12 September. According to the communique of the first plenary session, the session elected members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, the general secretary of the Party Central Committee, members and alternate members of the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee and appointed the chairman and vice-chairmen of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee.

Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee: Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Ulanhu, Fang Yi, Deng Xiaoping, Deng Yingchao, Ye Jianying, Li Xiannian, Li Desheng, Yang Shangkun, Yang Dezhi, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Chen Yun, Zhao Ziyang, Hu Qiaomu, Hu Yaobang, Nie Rongzhen, Hi Zhifu, Xu Xiangqian, Peng Zhen and Liao Chengzhi.

Alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee: Yao Yilin, Qin Jiwei and Chen Muhua.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee: Hu Yaobang, Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun.

General secretary of the Party Central Committee: Hu Yaobang.

Members of the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee: Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Deng Liqun, Yang Yong, Yu Qiuli, Gu Mu, Chen Pixian, Hu Qili and Yao Yilin.

Alternate members of the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee: Qiao Shi and Hao Jianxiu.

Chairman of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee: Deng Xiaoping.

Vice-chairmen of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee: Ye Jianying, Xu Xiangqian, Nie Rongzhen and Yang Shangkun (permanent vice-chairman).

The first plenary meeting of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party of China was held in Beijing on 13 September. The meeting elected chairman and vice-chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission and members of its Standing Committee.

Chairman of the Central Advisory Commission: Deng Xiaoping.

Vice-chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission: Bo Yibo, Xu Shiyou, Tan Zhenlin and Li Weihan.

'NODONG SINMUN' CONDEMNS U.S., JAPANESE WAR EXERCISES

SK131131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Play With Fire Creates Tension." Noting that these days the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries threatening peace and security in Korea and the Far East are becoming frequent, the paper says:

According to a report, an exercise of the joint command post of the U.S. Army and Japanese ground "self-defence forces" is now taking place in the northern region of Japan in an atmosphere of a real war.

In the recent 1 month, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries staged "test wars" several times under conditions of imaginary "emergency case" on the Korean Peninsula and in the Far East. It must not be overlooked that their reckless war exercise is timed to coincide with the "study of legislation in an emergency case" hastened by the Japanese reactionaries, which is directed against the Korean Peninsula.

Of late the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee decided to use seven areas around Chitose, Hokkaido, for joint war rehearsals of the U.S. and Japanese armies. This granted the U.S. imperialists the privilege to freely use these areas for their war of aggression against our country and other countries in the Far East in future. This indicates that the Japanese reactionaries are being inveigled today ever deeper into the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for war of aggression and are scheming to realise their militarist aggressive designs on the Korean Peninsula and Asia by taking advantage of the latter's Far East strategy.

In zealously dragging the Japanese reactionaries into their aggressive war exercises, the U.S. imperialists seek to perpetrate aggression and armed intervention against our country and other regions by manipulating the Japanese militarists as their "shock brigade."

Today the situation in Korea and the Far East is being further coiled up due to the rash manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries for the provocation of a new war. This evokes deep apprehension and denunciation from among the peace-loving people of Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries must act with discretion, mindful of the lessons of history.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

JAPANESE FIGURES CRITICIZE GOVERNMENT--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--Motofumi Makieda, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) and chairman of the Japan Teacher's Union, recently denounced the Japanese authorities' revision of textbooks, according to a report. He said: The militarist political scheme of the government and the Liberal Democratic Party lurking behind the textbooks issue and their educational policies must not be overlooked. The aim pursued in describing the aggression as "advance" and the national liberation struggle as a "riot" in a far-fetched way is a sinister one of the imperialists and colonialists. Today we harden our determination to more vigorously fight for anti-war and peace education, resolved "not to allow any students to be sent again to the battlefields." Sumio Minekishi, a Japanese textbook author in social science, said: The Japanese Ministry of Education tries to deal with the problem politically from the viewpoint of the government and political party, not from a scientific and educational point of view according to the opinions of textbook authors. This is a gross mistake. The utterances of the prime minister and cabinet ministers are aimed to shirk their responsibility for war. Many authors hope that the depiction at issue will be rapidly corrected, historical education be conducted properly and amity and friendship with the peoples of Asian countries be restored. [Text] [SK120938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 12 Sep 82]

SICHUAN PROVINCE'S GAS PRODUCTION—Beijing, 13 Sep (KCNA)—Natural gas fields in Sichuan Province, southwest China, capable of producing six million cubic meters of gas a day, now supply Chongqing, Chengdu, Luzhou and other cities, and a number of chemical plants in neighbouring Yunnan and Guizhou provinces. The gas fields turned out 2,000 million cubic meters of gas last year, twice as much as in 1978, when they began production. [Text] [SK140810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 14 Sep 82]

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